"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Rain, possibly turning to snow, Friday; Saturday fair; east, shifting to west, gales.
For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,216. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1916.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

GERMANS DRIVE BACK FRENCH WINGS, TAKING TOWN SIX MILES FROM VERDUN; KAISER REPORTED AT BATTLE FRONT

FURIOUS COMBAT CONTINUES

Three Towns East of the Meuse Evacuated by the French.

CENTRE OF LINE HOLDING

But the Immense Pressure of the German Host Proves Resistless Elsewhere.

ASSAILANTS' LOSSES HUGE

Half of Some Commands Wiped Out, Says Paris, Which Avers French Line Is Unbroken.

LONDON, Friday, Feb. 25.—With the Kaiser looking on, the huge German forces, massed north and northeast of Verdun, continued yesterday to press their assault on the French lines with undiminished fury and gained further ground.

As before, the greatest pressure was exerted on the front from the Meuse River at Brabant to Ornes, eight miles away to the east. Both wings of the French forces in that region have been forced to retire.

The loss of Brabant on the left was admitted in the afternoon bulletin issued by the French War Office, and the night bulletin announced a further withdrawal of the lines south of Samogneux, about a mile and a half to the southeast. In taking possession of Samogneux, which Berlin announces officially, the German troops have advanced within six miles of Verdun.

On the right the French have fallen back south of Ornes, which had hitherto been vigorously defended, part of the troops opposing the German advance from a ravine in front of the village and close to Herbebois.

The situation in the centre is not clear. Berlin states that the French have been driven out of the forest northwest, north and northeast of Beaumont. Paris, however, asserts in the afternoon bulletin that the southern end of this forest (Bois de Caures) is still held together with the town of Beaumont.

Official advices from Paris state that, despite the retirement at some points, the French lines are not broken.

A report that Emperor William had established his headquarters at the German positions facing Verdun reached London in a dispatch from Copenhagen to The Evening News. The dispatch, dated yesterday, says:

"According to information received from Berlin, Emperor William, since his visit to the Balkans, has been in Belgium and France. His headquarters have now been removed to Verdun.

"It is reported the Emperor is more energetic than ever, making daily speeches to the troops and encouraging the soldiers not to yield. His Majesty is mainly inspired at present with a desire to defeat the French Army at any cost."

Germans Report Successes.

The German Headquarters bulletin says:

The success we obtained east of the Meuse has been exploited further. The villages of Brabant, Haumont, and Samogneux have been captured. The entire wooded district northwest, north, and northeast of Beaumont and the Forest of Herbe (Herbebois) are in our possession.

South of Metz an advanced French post was taken by a surprise attack. The entire garrison of fifty men was captured.

The official bulletin issued by the French War Office at night reads:

We have carried out a concentrated fire on the enemy organizations to the west of Maisons de Champagne and south of Ste. Marie-a-Py.

In the Argonne destructive fires have been directed against the German works at La Fille Morte.

In the region to the north of Verdun the enemy continued to bombard with the same intensity our front from the Meuse up to south of Fromezey.

The artillery activity slackened a little between Malancourt and the left bank of the Meuse. No infantry action has occurred as yet in this region.

Between the right bank of the Meuse and Ornes the enemy has shown the same ferocity as on the preceding day and multiplied his furious attacks, leaving on the ground piles of dead without having succeeded in breaking our front.

On both wings we have withdrawn our line, one part behind Samogneux, the other to the south of Ornes. Our artillery has replied without respite to the artillery of the enemy.

In Lorraine we repulsed and pursued an enemy reconnoitring party which attempted to approach one of our small posts to the north of St. Martin.

Front Unbroken, Says Paris.

The afternoon bulletin of the French War Office says:

In Artois a struggle with grenades is in progress to the east of Souches.

In the region north of Verdun the struggle continued all night with the same intensity along the right bank of the Meuse as far as Ornes.

Owing to the violence of the bombardment of our advanced position at Brabant-sur-Meuse our troops have evacuated this village under cover of night, protected by the flanking fire of our positions on the left bank of the Meuse.

An attack directed on Samogueux has been repulsed.

A strong attack, which was participated in by at least one brigade, was launched by the enemy in the Forest of Caures. This attack succeeded in taking one part of the forest. We

Continued on Page 2.

BOSCA ITALIAN SPARKLING WINES. The Wines for the Connoisseurs.—Advt.

German Assailants at Verdun Put at 750,000 or More; Artillery Fire in Battle the Fiercest of the War

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 24, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The battle of Verdun, the greatest, certainly, since the Autumn offensives of the Allies in the Champagne and Artois and probably since the second battle of Ypres last Spring, continues to develop.

A great German offensive has for some time been expected in the west, where alone, the French believe, a decision can be obtained. Although there were evident risks in attempting it before the end of Winter, it is well understood that the grand staff in Berlin was under such pressure of economic and dynastic considerations that it could not choose its own time.

It is too soon to estimate the effectives employed, but the fact that the French staff has noted the presence at the extreme front of men belonging to seven different army corps, that is, some 300,000 men, who must be picked troops, makes it probable that the whole force numbers three-quarters of a million or more.

Both sides being fully supplied and prepared, the weight of artillery fire, now continuous since Monday morning, is altogether beyond precedent.

It was not until Wednesday that the German effectives were fully deployed and utilized. On Wednesday night the battle front extended on a line, twenty-five miles long, from Melancourt on the west, halfway between the Meuse River and the Argonne, beyond Fromezy on the east.

The centre of the struggle was and has remained between Brabant and Ornes. Here dense masses of men of the Fifth German army, rank after rank, in old phalanx formation, were thrown against the French trenches above Haumont, in the Caures wood, at Herbebois and north of Ornes.

Everywhere, at first, they were thrown back with terrible losses, except in the wood of Wovrille, a local name given to the eastern end of the wood of Caures. This was a sharp salient in the French line, being a corner on the edge of hills at which the line turns from the eastward to south-southeast.

There were then two acute and dangerous French salients, Caures-Herbebois and the village of Brabant, left somewhat in the air by the evacuation of the group of twenty or thirty cottages called Haumont. These positions, it may be remarked, were from three to five miles beyond the outermost of the permanent fortifications of the intrenched camp of Verdun.

A rectification of the line having been decided on, the French troops were safely withdrawn from Brabant on Wednesday night under the cover of darkness. During the night and early this morning repeated assaults have been delivered upon the villages of Samogneux and Beaumont, but without success, and here now lies the French front.

Further east, however, at the second salient, all but the south corner of the wood of Caures has been abandoned in the face of an attack by a full German brigade, and due east of Beaumont the French line has been drawn back without any break to a hillside between Ornes and Herbebois, where it is strongly posted.

All the Crown Prince can yet show in three days for the losses that must be numbered in scores of thousands are two small villages and two woods.

VERDUN SAFE, PARIS ASSERTS

Terrific Power of Teuton Assault Fails to Shake the Capital's Confidence.

GERMANS RELY ON RAILWAYS

New Strategic Lines, Carrying Myriads of Men, Their Main Hope of Success.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 24.—The "railroad battle" might well be the title of the present titanic struggle for Verdun, for it is on the network of strategic lines behind the German front that all the Teutonic hopes of success are based.

Official French opinion concedes that it is the greatest effort to pierce the French line since the battle of the Marne, even greater than Ypres in the full attack and the number of men that may be engaged before a decision is finally reached.

Tonight at the Quai Dorsay a high official made this statement to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent:

"Up to now the Germans have failed to accomplish anything important. The outcome is only a question of hours, but we are more than confident that they will never break through our curtain of fire, now operating completely in front of them. The German losses in some places have already reached 50 per cent. of the effectives engaged."

The Verdun battle illustrates not only the difference in the French and German modes of attack, but also a fundamental divergence between the Gaul and the Teuton. France stands for the individual as the pivot of all action, Germany for scientific efficiency, with the individual not considered, provided the mass succeed. The French in the Champagne offensive last September relied on the human factor of surprise. They dealt a sudden staggering blow that won in a single day nearly 100 cannon and 20,000 prisoners. The Germans, on the contrary, begin with ponderous momentum in the hope that the pressure steadily maintained, and ever increasing, may ultimately burst all barriers.

Concentration Made Easy.

The lever by which this pressure is exercised is railroad concentration, feeding the battle front with the utmost scientific efficiency. Not content with the wonderful series of strategic railroads from Metz, Thionville and the other great army reservoirs of Lorraine to Longuyon and Spincourt junctions, the Germans have built since the outbreak of the war additional lines from Montfaucon in the Argonne to Spincourt in a forty-mile concave directly behind the present battle front of twenty-five miles, which runs ten miles from Malancourt to the Meuse and then fifteen miles around the Brabant plateau to Ornes, the hamlet where the fiercest fighting has taken place. They are thus enabled to deliver practically unlimited numbers of men at any point.

After this new line was completed it didn't require an expert strategist to foresee that an attack upon Verdun was certain. That it has come already is due to two factors—the growing anxiety, if

Continued on Page 2.

FIFTH AVENUE RESTAURANT, Est. 5th Ave. and 24 St. Dinner a la Carte; also Table d'Hote. —Advt.

POPE WOULD END AEROPLANE RAIDS

Expresses Bitter Sorrow for Families of Victims of Bombs at Ravenna.

URGES AUSTRIA TO DESIST

Says He Wishes Austria and Italy Would Dispense with Air Fighting Altogether.

ROME, Feb. 24.—Cardinal Casparri, the Papal Secretary of State, in a letter on behalf of Pope Benedict to the Archbishop of Ravenna, expresses the Pope's "bitter sorrow and profound regret" for the families of the victims of the Austrian aeroplane raid over Ravenna and neighboring towns on Feb. 12, which is reported to have resulted in the death of twelve persons and the wounding of a number of others.

"His Holiness," continued the Cardinal, "as the vigilant custodian of the supreme interests of religion, history, and art has not failed solicitously to repeat his paternal and insistent injunction to the Austro-Hungarian Government that the war should be conducted in conformity with recognized principles; that open, undefended cities should be respected, and their precious treasures of monuments and churches safeguarded from misadventure. He wishes even more than that—that the use of aeroplane bombs in the Austro-Italian war would be entirely dispensed with."

If this intention was not achieved, said the Cardinal, it would not be from the lack of warm interest on the part of the Pontiff, but for reasons which he would explain personally when the opportunity offered.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Feb. 24.—The effects of the Austrian raids in Milan and Lombardy are quite tangible. A subscription opened last year in Milan for needs of the war outside of the war loans brought in 6,000,000 lire in six months. Another subscription opened after the first Austrian aeroplane raid here reached more than 3,600,000 lire in less than two weeks.

PARIS, Feb. 24.—The lights of Paris were lowered at 11 o'clock tonight, the Military Governor having issued a warning of the threatened approach of an airship. As the airship did not appear, the lights were turned on again at 11:40, when all danger was declared over.

LORD DERBY IN CONTROL OF BRITISH AIR SERVICE

He Accepts the Chairmanship of Joint Board and Will Draw No Pay.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Lord Derby's acceptance of the Chairmanship of a joint naval and military board to control the British air service was announced in the House of Commons this afternoon by Premier Asquith.

The position is not a salaried one.

HUMAN HAIR.
One thousand pounds Chinese human hair for sale. Inquire BRADLEY & SMITH, Brush Manufacturers, 251 Pearl Street, near Fulton.—Advt.

260,000 Troops Moved Across the Adriatic; Avlona Defenses Completed by Italians

PARIS, Feb. 24.—According to a Rome dispatch to the Havas Agency, royal personages, Italian or foreign, have on six occasions since the middle of December been transported from one side of the Adriatic to the other under escort of allied warships, notwithstanding constant enemy activity with aeroplanes, mines, and squadrons of destroyers, together with nineteen attacks by submarines.

In the same period, under similar conditions, 260,000 troops and a large number of animals have been transported in 250 steamers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Feb. 24.—The commander of the Italian troops at Avlona declares that his positions are now fortified so as to withstand any attack, and that he is even able to take the offensive if necessary. His second in command is instructing the Albanian troops in the Italian system of warfare.

BERLIN, Feb. 24, (via Sayville.)—The Austrian War Office report received here today says that in Albania the Austrians drove their adversaries from an advanced position southeast of Durazzo.

BELIEVE CRONES IS NEWARK SUICIDE

Man Who Shot Himself at Oak Island Tallies with Description of Poisoner.

DIED IN THE HOSPITAL

He Was Found Unconscious Beside Railroad Tracks with a Pistol by His Side.

Jean Crones, the Chicago chef who put arsenic in the soup served at a dinner in Chicago on last Feb. 10 to Archbishop Mundelein and other Catholic dignitaries, and who since then has eluded the police of the whole country while mocking them in letters written to THE NEW YORK TIMES, is believed by the police of Newark, N. J., to have been the man who, unconscious from a self-inflicted bullet in the head, died at 10:38 o'clock last night in the St. James's Hospital in Newark. The man was in the hospital for about half an hour, but the doctors could not resuscitate him.

No one in Newark, so far as the police knew, had ever seen Crones, but the police were equipped with a circular issued by the police of Chicago giving a detailed description of the much-sought man. According to Lieutenants James and Joseph Farrell, brothers and members of the Newark Detective Bureau, the man in the hospital there tallied to the smallest particular with this published description of Crones.

Answers the Description.

No description of Crones's teeth was included in the police alarm, and it was noted by the Newark detectives that the man in the hospital had three upper and two lower teeth in the back of his mouth capped with gold. The failure to mention this distinguishing mark, if Crones possessed any, may have been an oversight by the police of Chicago, in the opinion of the Newark men, for in all other particulars there was not the least discrepancy between the unconscious man and the published description.

The man was found about 9:30 o'clock last night by the crew of a drill engine in the Brill freight yards of the Central Railroad of New Jersey at Oak Island, in the southernmost section of Newark. The man lay beside the tracks and close to him was a revolver. He was senseless from a bullet in the right temple. The engine crew picked him up, put him aboard the locomotive, and rushed him to the Ferry Street Station in Newark, where an ambulance carried him to the hospital. There the detectives were summoned at once, and were so impressed with the man's resemblance to Crones that they sent back to Police Headquarters for the description sent from Chicago.

There was little in the man's pockets to aid in his identification. He wore a black overcoat and black suit, and there were no marks in the pockets or on the collars of these garments. His soft black hat bore the name of a maker with stores in most of the big cities of the country and offered no assistance, but his shoes, of black vici kid, had the name of "Goldstein, 133 Rivington Street, New York," from whom, apparently, they had been bought.

Initial "J" in Muffler.

There was no card, letter, or scrap of paper in any of the pockets, nor was there any money, but in one pocket was a small mirror inscribed with the name of the dealer, "Wessling Bros., Permanent Building, 746 Euclid Avenue." There are Euclid Avenues in Cleveland and St. Louis, the street being of more importance in the former town and there Crones is known to have worked before going to Chicago.

The man also had a silk muffler in which the initial "J.," perhaps for Crone's first name, was embroidered. He had a pair of gold spectacles and a pair of gold eyeglasses. Neither was in a case and neither bore a name. He had also an Ingersoll watch attached to a leather fob on which was a small seal of the City of New York, and an emerald pin set with three small diamonds. A photograph of Crones published recently in THE TIMES showed a leather fob with a seal dangling from Crones's waistcoat pocket, and a pin adorning his scarf.

The police of this city were notified at once by the Newark police, but Captain Tunney said no one would be sent to Newark to identify the body until today. Policeman Wallace, who lives in Tottenville, S. I., was well acquainted with Crones when the latter worked for Edward Marks, proprietor of the Old French Restaurant in Grant City, S. I. When the alarm was issued for Crones, Wallace was assigned to detective duty at Police Headquarters, but he had left for his home last night before word was received from Newark. Captain Tunney said Wallace couldn't be got back to the city for three or four hours, even if he could get in touch with him, and he intended to do nothing until this morning.

From Bridgeport, Conn., there came word yesterday that led the police to think Crones might have sought work in the Stratfield Hotel in Bridgeport. The chief chef there employed a new hand yesterday morning to help prepare the dinners to be served to the National Manufacturers' Association and the Redmen's Lodge.

After employing him the chief chef noticed the new man looked like Crones

Continued on Page 3.

BRUSH MANUFACTURING.
Bradley & Smith, Brush Manufacturers, 251 Pearl Street, near Fulton, have occupied the same building fifty-five years.—Advt.

FLORIDA "EAST COAST" RESORTS REACHED BY "N. Y. & FLORIDA SPECIAL" Atlantic Coast Line, 2:12 P. M. 3 other All Steel Ltd. Trains Daily. 1196 B'way. —Advt.

TAKEN OFF YACHT AS J. GRANT LYMAN

Florida Police Convinced Man They Arrested Is the Fugitive New York Broker.

PREPARING FOR A CRUISE

Had $14,905 in Cash and a 'Putnam' Check—Recognized from Newspaper Portraits.

Special to The New York Times.

TAMPA, Fla., Feb. 24.—A man believed to be Dr. J. Grant Lyman, who is wanted by the Federal authorities on a charge of having used the mails to defraud in connection with a brokerage scheme in New York City and who has been traveling under many aliases in this vicinity for a week or more, was arrested today aboard the yacht Leroy, which he purchased last Saturday, as the vessel swung at anchor in the yacht basin at St. Petersburg, twenty miles from here.

The prisoner did not admit or deny his identity. To persistent questioning he invariably replied "I have nothing to say." He was locked up over night in the City Prison.

The man arrived in Tampa ten days ago. Following the publication in local papers of Lyman's picture, with a story of his alleged defalcation of $300,000, and use of the mails to defraud, he was recognized as Lyman, although he had shaved his mustache and was growing a goatee. When arrested he was clean shaven. The officials at St. Petersburg are convinced that the prisoner is Lyman.

In the man's pockets at the time he was arrested was $14,905 in currency, fourteen of the bills being of $1,000 each. He also carried a letter of credit and a certified check for $5,964, made payable to bearer, drawn on the Manhattan Company of New York, and carrying numerous indorsements, the last one on the list on the back of the check being that of John H. Putnam & Co., under which firm name Lyman is alleged to have operated in New York.

Lyman's Picture Published.

When a picture of Lyman was printed in a local paper last Saturday the man hurriedly left a private house at which he was staying. One large trunk he shipped by express to Jacksonville. The trunk is there unclaimed. When arrested the man had a steamer trunk, several valises, and a roll of steamer rugs.

The man here under arrest negotiated Saturday afternoon for the purchase of the yacht Leroy, which was brought to this port from Chicago about a month ago by two men giving the names of Smith and Olsen. Smith received his part of the purchase money and returned to Chicago, while Olsen contracted to act as skipper. The boat was delivered Monday at Clearwater, where the last payment on the vessel was made. From Clearwater a short cruise was taken and the new owner expressed a desire to go into St. Petersburg and see the town.

Stories in local newspapers today of the purchase of the Leroy attracted attention in St. Petersburg, and an investigation by the officers there resulted in a visit to the boat and the subsequent arrest of the man. It is said preparations were being made to load provisions for a long cruise.

From his cell tonight the prisoner asked for permission to send some telegrams, but later changed his mind; he said he would not use the wire.

Dozens of persons here recognized the man from the picture of Lyman printed in local papers, and two persons were found who said they knew the prisoner in former days as Lyman.

Neither the boat nor the skipper was held by the authorities, who tonight are in communication with the New York authorities.

Memoranda of "J. H. Putnam."

The trunk which was shipped to Jacksonville was sent in the name of C. Cisco. In baggage seized when the man was arrested were memoranda in the name of J. H. Putnam.

The man under arrest is about 50 years old, weighs from 250 to 270 pounds, has a scar under the left side of his chin, and a clear space between two of his teeth. The left little finger seems to have been broken.

Inspector Faurot of the New York police force has been in this vicinity for a week or ten days, but denied recently that he was looking for Lyman.

Dr. J. Grant Lyman has been known as an international swindler for years. He is wanted in this city on the charge of using the mails to defraud in connection with the operations of the firm of J. H. Putnam & Co., which sent out from offices in Broad Street literature concerning Ohio oil which seemed to the Post Office Inspectors to overstep the limit. In particular he represented that as he had as partner the nephew of C. W. Harkness, who, next to John D. Rockefeller, was the largest individual holder of Standard Oil stock, he had means of getting inside information. This partner is believed to have been a myth.

Lyman disappeared from the city two weeks ago. His associate, Louis Thonet, has been arrested and is now in the Tombs. His wife, who is the divorced wife of an English naval reserve officer now fighting, arrived here with her aged mother from England a few days after Lyman disappeared. She has professed ignorance of his whereabouts.

Assistant United States District Attorney Edwin M. Stanton, when informed early this morning of the dispatch from Florida, said that no official report had reached him of the arrest of Lyman, and that he was in no position to say whether the prisoner was the fugitive.

DELICIOUS DEERFOOT FARM SAUSAGE
They cost more—try them and see why. Made at the Farm, Southborough, Mass.—Advt.

WEEK-END OUTINGS—PINEHURST.
Southern Pines, Camden,—Carolina Resorts. Golf, Tennis. Seaboard Air Line. 1184 B'way. —Advt.

PRESIDENT STANDS FIRM BEFORE CONGRESS, WRITES THAT HE WILL PRESERVE PEACE AT ANY COST EXCEPT LOSS OF HONOR

UPHOLDS RIGHTS AT SEA

Wilson Declares No Nation Can Change the Law While War Is On.

CLEARS ARMED LINER ISSUE

Tells Senator Stone He Will Not Allow Expediency to Humiliate the Nation.

HOPES BERLIN WILL EXPLAIN

Has No Reason to Doubt German Pledges, but Says They Must Be Kept.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—President Wilson has picked up the gage of battle thrown down by the House of Representatives yesterday. Tonight, in a letter ringing with determination, he made clear that while he would preserve peace with Germany and Austria, if possible, and he believed it to be more than possible—indeed, wholly probable—yet he would not surrender the inalienable rights of American citizens to traverse the high seas.

The President placed honor above expediency, and showed that he was determined upon no halfway measures in dealing with the situation. That is his answer to those members of his party who will call upon him tomorrow and endeavor to persuade him to yield to the clamor that international law be changed to the extent of telling American citizens that they have no right to travel on merchant ships armed for defense.

This ringing letter was written to Senator Stone, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, and given to the press by the White House late this evening. The President received a note from Senator Stone setting forth the critical aspect of affairs in Congress with respect to the armed merchantmen question. In his response, phrased in sentences with a thrill to them, the President placed national honor above political or any other expediency, and declared that he intended to insist that the rights of Americans on the high seas be preserved without abridgment.

The President's letter leaves no doubt that he would take the strongest measures to uphold that principle of international law which makes the high seas free and assures safety for the lives of noncombatants at the hands of belligerents. He is willing to wage war with the House of Representatives, no matter what its effect may be upon his political fortunes.

But more important, the President's letter to Senator Stone is virtually an ultimatum to the Governments of Germany and Austria that they must not carry out their armed merchantmen order at the expense of the lives of American citizens.

"For my own part," declared President Wilson to Senator Stone. "I cannot consent to any abridgment of the rights of American citizens in any respect. The honor and self-respect of the nation is involved. We court peace and shall preserve it at any cost but the loss of honor. To forbid our people to exercise their rights for fear we might be called upon to vindicate them would be a deep humiliation indeed."

In his letter the President expresses confidence that he will continue to succeed in his efforts to keep the nation out of war. The course of the Central Powers "seems for the moment to threaten insuperable obstacles," but the President holds that its apparent meaning is so inconsistent with previous pledges that he believes explanations will put a different aspect on it. He declares that no nation or group of nations can change international law while war is in progress. The clear right of American citizens, he holds, cannot be abridged without making the United States take the only course that honor dictates.

Congressmen will know in the morning when they read the President's letter in the newspapers that it will be useless for them to pass any resolution on the armed merchantmen question. The President will not be influenced in any way in the conduct of the negotiations with Germany by the adoption of any such declaration. Today it was being predicted in the House that if the President took a firm stand it would be impossible to get a majority of members to vote for a measure warning American citizens that if they traveled on armed merchant vessels they would have no protection from their Government. The President's letter shows that the Government will stand for their rights in the future as it has in the past in the Lusitania, Arabic, and other instances.

It is expected that some of those Congressmen who were panic-stricken yes-

President Wilson's Letter to Senator Stone Announcing His Stand on Armed Liner Issue

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The President tonight made public this letter to Senator Stone, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations:

The White House,
Washington, Feb. 24, 1916.

My Dear Senator—I very warmly appreciate your kind and frank letter of today and feel that it calls for an equally frank reply.

You are right in assuming that I shall do everything in my power to keep the United States out of war. I think the country will feel no uneasiness about my course in that respect. Through many anxious months I have striven for that object, amidst difficulties more manifold than can have been apparent upon the surface, and so far I have succeeded. I do not doubt that I shall continue to succeed. The course which the Central European Powers have announced their intention of following in the future with regard to undersea warfare seems for the moment to threaten insuperable obstacles, but its apparent meaning is so manifestly inconsistent with explicit assurances recently given us by those Powers with regard to their treatment of merchant vessels on the high seas that I must believe that explanations will presently ensue which will put a different aspect upon it. We have had no reason to question their good faith or their fidelity to their promises in the past, and I for one feel confident that we shall have none in the future.

But in any event our duty is clear. No nation, no group of nations, has the right while war is in progress to alter or disregard the principles which all nations have agreed upon in mitigation of the horrors and sufferings of war; and if the clear rights of American citizens should ever unhappily be abridged or denied by any such action we should, it seems to me, have in honor no choice as to what our own course should be.

For my own part, I cannot consent to any abridgment of the rights of American citizens in any respect. The honor and self-respect of the nation are involved. We covet peace, and shall preserve it at any cost but the loss of honor. To forbid our people to exercise their rights for fear we might be called upon to vindicate them would be a deep humiliation indeed. It would be an implicit, all but an explicit, acquiescence in the violation of the rights of mankind everywhere, and of whatever nation or allegiance. It would be a deliberate abdication of our hitherto proud position as spokesmen, even amidst the turmoil of war, for the law and the right. It would make everything this Government has attempted, and everything that it has achieved during this terrible struggle of nations, meaningless and futile.

It is important to reflect that if in this instance we allowed expediency to take the place of principle the door would inevitably be opened to still further concessions. Once accept a single abatement of right, and many other humiliations would certainly follow, and the whole fine fabric of international law might crumble under our hands piece by piece. What we are contending for in this matter is of the very essence of the things that have made America a sovereign nation. She cannot yield them without conceding her own impotency as a nation, and making virtual surrender of her independent position among the nations of the world.

I am speaking, my dear Senator, in deep solemnity, without heat, with a clear consciousness of the high responsibilities of my office, and as your sincere and devoted friend. If we should unhappily differ, we shall differ as friends; but where issues so momentous as these are involved we must, just because we are friends, speak our minds without reservation.

Faithfully yours,
WOODROW WILSON.

To Hon. William J. Stone,
United States Senate.

Senator Stone's Letter

Senator Stone's letter to the President follows:

U. S. Senate, Washington, Feb. 24.

Dear Mr. President:

Since Senator Kern, Mr. Flood, and I talked with you on Monday evening, I am more troubled than I have been for many a day. I have not felt authorized to repeat our conversation, but I have attempted, in response to numerous inquiries from my colleagues, to state to them, within the confidence that they should observe, my general understanding of your attitude. I have stated my understanding of your attitude to be substantially as follows:

That while you would deeply regret the rejection by Great Britain of Mr. Lansing's proposal for the disarmament of merchant vessels of the Allies, with the understanding that Germany and her allies would not fire upon a merchant ship if she hauled to when summoned, not attempting to escape, and that the German warships would only exercise the admitted right of visitation and capture, and would not destroy the captured ship except in circumstances that reasonably assured the safety of passengers and crew, you were of the opinion that if Great Britain and her allies rejected the proposal and insisted upon arming her merchant ships she would be within her right under international law.

Also that you would feel disposed to allow armed vessels to be cleared from our ports. Also that you are not favorably disposed to the idea of this Government taking any definite steps toward preventing American citizens from embarking upon armed merchant vessels. Furthermore, that you would consider it your duty if a German warship should fire upon an armed merchant vessel of the enemy upon which American citizens were passengers to hold Germany to strict account.

Numerous members of the Senate and the House have called to discuss this subject with me. I have felt that the members of the two houses who are to deal with this grave question were entitled to know the situation we are confronting as I understand it to be.

I think I should say to you that the members of both houses feel deeply concerned and disturbed by what they read and hear. I have heard of some talk to the effect that some are saying that after all it may be possible that the program of preparedness, so called, has some relation to just such a situation as we are now called upon to meet.

I have counseled all who have talked with me to keep cool; that this whole business is still the subject of diplomacy, and that you are striving to the utmost to bring about some peaceable adjustment, and that in the meantime Congress should be careful not to "ball up" a diplomatic situation by any kind of hasty and ill-considered action. However, the situation in Congress is such as to excite a sense of deep concern in the minds of careful and thoughtful men.

I have felt that it is due to you to say this much. I think you understand my personal attitude with respect to this subject. As much and deeply as I would hate to radically disagree with you, I find it difficult from my sense of duty and responsibility to consent to plunge this nation into the vortex of this world war because of the unreasonable obstinacy of any of the powers upon the one hand, or, on the other hand, of foolhardiness, amounting to a sort of moral treason against the Republic, of our people recklessly risking their lives on armed belligerent ships. I cannot escape the conviction that such would be so monstrous as to be indefensible.

I want to be with you and to stand by you, and I mean to do so up to the last limit; and I want to talk with you and Secretary Lansing with the utmost frankness—to confer with you and have your judgment and counsel—and I want to be kept advised as to the course of events, as it seems to me I am entitled to be.

In the meantime I am striving to prevent anything being done by any Senator or Member calculated to embarrass your diplomatic negotiations. Up to the last you should be left free to act diplomatically as you think for the best to settle the questions involved. I need hardly say that my wish is to help, not to hinder, you.

With the highest regard and most sympathetic consideration, I have the honor, Mr. President, to be,

Very sincerely yours,
W. J. STONE.

The President.

terday over what they supposed was the near prospect of war will see in the President's letter to Senator Stone an even more critical situation. But it is believed here that the attitude of the President will have a greater effect in preventing a break between the United States and the Central Powers than in accentuating the prospect. Officials said today that while they had no official information on the subject, they were satisfied that the German and Austrian Governments would postpone until April 1 at least the execution of their armed merchantmen orders. With this increased period for diplomatic negotiations the opportunity will be afforded for this Government to persuade the Berlin and Vienna Governments that the orders should be cancelled.

The President wrote his letter during the afternoon, shutting himself up in his study while Congressional leaders vainly attempted to get him on the telephone to tell him of developments at the Capitol and to arrange for the call of the House leaders. He began to write after telephone conferences with Cabinet members and other close advisers. His decision was to end all speculation over what the position of the Government was and to let Congress and the country know that the Administration believed the United States could do nothing but stand behind the right of its citizens to the freedom of the seas.

Calmer Feeling in Congress.

Yesterday's hysteria in the House of Representatives has given way to a calmer feeling. The threatened revolt against President Wilson's firm handling of the German armed merchantmen policy was less in evidence today. But the hysteria which yesterday produced a near panic in the lower branch of Congress has been succeeded by ill-temper that showed itself frequently.

The House heard that President Wilson stood firm. He had not been moved by the clamor in the House, and, to some extent, in the Senate, of those who would have him modify the Government's dealings with Germany to the extent of sanctioning the sinking by German submarines, without warning, of merchant ships armed for defense. Preservation of the freedom of the seas, the right of any American citizen to take passage on any merchant vessel, belligerent as well as neutral, armed for defense or unarmed, is as much the President's object now as it was when members of the House became alarmed over the international situation and endeavored to force him to declare that an American who took passage on an armed merchantman would do so at his own risk.

Congressmen to See Him.

Tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock President Wilson will receive a delegation from the House of Representatives, which will endeavor to persuade him to modify his stand by yielding to the sentiment among Congressmen that Americans should be warned not to take passage on armed belligerent merchant ships. Failing in that, the delegation will attempt to induce the President to co-operate with the House to the extent of keeping it informed of the international situation and promising not to take any positive action in the armed merchantmen issue until the House leaders have been consulted. This delegatition will consist of Speaker Clark, Representative Kitchin, the Democratic floor leader, and Representative Flood, the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

All day long members of the House discussed in cloakrooms and committee rooms and on the floor the political and international situation.

An easier feeling began to prevail in the House soon after it assembled, when word was passed around that Chairman Flood of the Foreign Affairs Committee had received a message from Secretary Lansing that the international situation was "more hopeful." This message had been invited by Mr. Flood, who had telephoned to the State Department early this morning with the object of obtaining from Secretary Lansing some information that could be given to his legislative associates in the hope of calming their excited feelings. Mr. Flood said over the telephone that there was a great state of excitement in the House, and he was afraid that unless a reassuring statement came from Mr. Lansing there might be an outbreak with the intention of forcing the adoption of a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the House that American citizens should not travel on armed merchant vessels.

In response to Chairman Flood's importunities Secretary Lansing sent the "more hopeful" message. It was noted with a smile by Government officials this evening that members of the House seemed to be so ignorant of the real status of the exchanges between this Government and Germany over the armed merchantmen issue that they should be calmed by a few words of a very general character by the Secretary of State.

There was enough of yesterday's excitement prevalent in the House, however, to give alarm to some of the leaders who, while admitting that they sympathized with the rather general sentiment in favor of warning citizens to refrain from traveling on armed merchant ships, felt it to be the duty of Congress not to interfere with the negotiations being conducted by Secretary Lansing under President Wilson's direction.

After canvassing the situation with other leaders, Speaker Clark telephoned to Joseph P. Tumulty, the secretary of the President, that the Speaker, Leader Kitchin, and Chairman Flood would like to call on the President as soon as possible to discuss with him the state of affairs that had been produced in the House membership.

Clark Sitting on the Lid.

The Speaker said that he was endeavoring to hold down the lid, but was having a great deal of difficulty in doing so. When hours passed, and no word came from the White House that the President would receive the Speaker and his two legislative associates, anxiety became mixed with anger, and when the Speaker left the Capitol for his home, without having heard from the President, he and the other leading Democrats concerned in the effort to reach an understanding with Mr. Wilson were represented to be in a high state of indignation.

There is no doubt that they felt that they had been slighted by the President. Tension among House members was increased when the story began to go the rounds that the Speaker had been ignored.

At 9 o'clock tonight the feeling over the incident was relieved by a message from the White House to Speaker Clark that the President would be glad to see him, with Mr. Kitchin and Mr. Flood, at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The effect of the President's delay in advising the Speaker doubtless will be softened tomorrow by the fact that Mr. Clark received a reply from the White House tonight, but the incident, it is believed, has aggravated the discontent among House members over the present situation.

Despite the efforts of the more staunch supporters of the Administration to minimize the seriousness of the revolt in Congress, it was apparent that the situation presented only a surface improvement today. This was indicated by the feverish efforts of close friends of the President to head off hasty action by the sponsors of a resolution of warning. From the moment the House met until adjournment a half dozen Democrats pleaded with their colleagues to forego immediate action. The more earnest workers in the President's cause were Representatives Sherley of Kentucky, Heflin of Alabama, Sims of Tennessee, Wingo of Arkansas, Glass of Virginia, and Harrison of Mississippi.

Representative Harrison, a member of the Foreign Affairs Committee, admitted during the afternoon that the situation was one of dynamic possibilities.

Mr. Kitchin said tonight that he saw no evidence of a change in sentiment among House members. He said a majority of the House undoubtedly favored a resolution of warning unless the President should take Congress into his confidence and convince it that the Administration policy was not fraught with possibilities of war.

The only comment Mr. Kitchin would make for publication, however, was the following dictated statement:

"I hope the President and Congress will get together on some proposition so as to remove the demand for any resolution warning Americans to stay off the armed ships of belligerents. If there is real, genuine co-operation between the two branches of the Government—the Executive and Congress—I am sure such a proposition can be worked out. If so, there will be no trouble between the President and Congress or this country and Germany."

House Seeks Co-operation.

It was regarded as significant that Mr. Kitchin, in dictating his statement to the interviewer, emphasized the word "co-operation." Echoes of this emphasis were heard about the House all day. The members who are insisting upon the adoption of a resolution of warning want the President to "lay his cards on the table" so that Congress may know where the country stands. Mr. Kitchin admitted that this thought was predominant with the formidable element favoring legislative action. Unless the President shall convince Congress that its contemplated action is unnecessary and unwise, there is every probability of an expression by the House, because sentiment there is against an inactivity that in the view of many members might result in war.

The change in the temper of the House today was directly attributable to two things:

1. Secretary Lansing's reassuring telephone message to Chairman Flood.

2. The earnest pleas of ultra-conservatives, who asked not that members should change their views on the propriety of a resolution of warning, but that deference should be shown the President until it should become plain that diplomatic negotiations had completely failed.

In response to these developments the advocates of a resolution similar to the Gore resolution in the Senate and the McLemore resolution in the House agreed to a truce. It was clearly indicated, however, that it was purely a truce and not an abandonment of a movement honestly begun in the belief that the President's policy might result in the breaking off of diplomatic relations with Germany and Austria, and eventual war.

Republican Offers a Bill.

Members of influence, such as Speaker Clark, Mr. Kitchin, Mr. Foster of Illinois, Mr. Garrett of Tennessee, and Mr. Page of North Carolina, counseled cool thinking, although each of them is expected to vote for a resolution of warning if it should be presented.

Representative Foster, who planned the introduction of such a resolution today, announced this afternoon that he had decided to withhold it pending further diplomatic negotiations. In doing so, however, Mr. Foster said he did not relinquish his personal views that some step should be taken to keep Americans off armed merchantmen.

Representative Mondell of Wyoming, one of the Republican leaders, offered a bill "to prohibit the issuance of passports for use by Americans on the armed vessels of a belligerent country." The Mondell bill is similar to the Gore measure, except that the Gore measure applies to all vessels of a belligerent country, while the Mondell bill would prevent Americans traveling on ships of a nation at war "which carry mounted guns of any kind or calibre."

Representative Glass of Virginia, a consistent Administration supporter, issued a statement asserting that the House uprising was prompted by a few members "who want to save a bale or two of cotton."

"A few cloakroom statesmen have jumped onto a political handcar bound for hell with the expectation that they would carry a trainload of Democrats along with them," caustically commented Mr. Glass. "I fail to find any coaches trailing after the handcar. There are some men, but precious few, who seem to be willing to haul down the American flag and circumscribe the rights of American citizens on the high seas in order to save a bale or two of cotton."

There were few members of the House, however, who looked upon the situation so complacently. Even Representative Harrison, who is working to prevent House action, said during the afternoon:

"The situation here was critical at 2 o'clock, and I was frightened. It cleared considerably after Secretary Lansing telephoned to Chairman Flood, and for a time appeared to be under control, and I believe it will be smoothed out."

Senate a Stumbling Block.

In the Senate the situation is even better in hand today than it was yesterday, when the friends of a resolution of warning admitted that such a resolution could not be put through. Mr. Stone of Missouri, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, still favors in principle a warning by the Government that Americans traveling on armed belligerent liners do so at their peril. But today he took strongly the position, which he decided on late yesterday after the hysteria of the House became apparent, that it would be a grave mistake for Congress to interfere with the Executive in the performance of the most difficult and delicate constitutional duty to administer foreign affairs.

Mr. Stone's return to the active support of the Administration did much to allay excitement at both ends of the Capitol, excitement that was fostered at one stage of yesterday's rapid developments by word that Mr. Stone had parted company with the President. Today Mr. Stone said emphatically that with a grave international situation still unfolding itself, and with the President and the Secretary of State working to solve it for the public good as the Constitution required, Congress should not interfere before "the last word" was said. He added, however, that he would not say how he would vote when that time came, if it was to come.

For a time soon after the Senate convened today it seemed that the fight on the resolution might be precipitated at once. Mr. Gore of Oklahoma, a radical Democrat, tried to introduce a concurrent resolution, which would not require the President's signature, setting it forth as the "sense of Congress" that citizens should not travel on armed belligerent ships, and that the State Department should not issue passports for such travel. But as the Senate merely took a recess yesterday, instead of adjourning, he could only introduce the resolution by unanimous consent, and Mr. Brandegee of Connecticut, a Republican, objected.

Mr. Gore admitted frankly this afternoon that he did not expect his resolution to prevail, though he thought that if it did pass both houses the President and the Secretary of State would follow its advice. Tomorrow he will introduce it; the next day he will attempt to have it passed without reference to the Committee on Foreign Relations. But he realizes that it will be referred, and that once in the committee's files it will stay there indefinitely. Mr. Gore, though determined to ask for a vote of some kind, does not wish to force discussion, and he said today he would make no speech in support of his resolution unless heckled into a defense by the opposition.

Gore's Resolution.

Senator Gore's resolution follows:

Whereas, A number of leading powers of the world are now engaged in a war of unexampled proportions; and,

Whereas, The United States is happily at peace with all of the belligerent nations, and,

Whereas, It is equally the desire and the interest of the American people to remain at peace with all nations, and,

Whereas, The President has recently offered fresh and signal proofs of the superiority of diplomacy to butchery, as a method of settling international disputes, and,

Whereas, The right of American citizens to travel on unarmed belligerent vessels has recently received renewed guarantees of respect and inviolability, and,

Whereas, The right of American citizens to travel on armed belligerent vessels rather than upon unarmed vessels is essential neither to their life, liberty, or safety, nor to the independence, dignity, or security of the United States, and,

Whereas, Congress alone has been vested with the power to declare war, which involves the obligations to prevent war by all proper means consistent with the honor and vital interest of the nation, now, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, that it is the sense of the Congress, vested as it is with the sole power to declare war, that all persons owing allegiance to the United States should in behalf of their own safety and the vital interest of the United States, forbear to exercise the right to travel as passengers on any armed vessel of any belligerent power, whether such vessel be armed for offensive or defensive purposes, and it is the further sense of the Congress that no passport should be issued or renewed by the Secretary of State, or any one acting under him, to be used by any person owing allegiance to the United States for purpose of travel upon any such armed vessel of a belligerent power.

Oklahoma Senator's View.

Senator Gore gave out a statement contending there was a fundamental difference between an armed and an unarmed ship.

"I doubt if Germany will consent to vouchsafe immunity to armed merchant vessels," he said. "I do not believe that public opinion in the United States would justify a war with Germany on account of her refusal to grant a safe conduct to such ships."

The statement declares guns aboard merchant ships are a survival of the times when pirates and privateers roamed the seas, and that at a time when travel upon such ships imperils the nation's peace there is no real sacrifice of national honor and dignity by warning Americans to avoid such ships.

"The progress of civilization," says the statement, "has consisted largely in withdrawing from the individual these rights or privileges which are incompatible with the paramount interest of organized society. Instead of being a breach of national honor to permit this Republic to dive headlong into the bloody whirlpool of war, in order to protect the unessential right of a citizen to travel on an armed belligerent vessel, to neglect by any honorable means to avert such a catastrophe and to avert the possibility of such a catastrophe would be a crime against civilization."

The growing certainty that the Senate will take no action adverse to the President's policy is expected to have the effect of quieting the more nervous members of the House. Even in the House, it is thought, realization will come that the adoption of a resolution of this sort, practically repudiating the President's course at a grave crisis, by only one house can only embarrass the President without accomplishing substantive modifications of the foreign tangle.

Some of the more important Republicans today added their voices to the general effort toward a restoration of poise at the Capitol. One Republican Senator said that many Democrats had come to him and asked whether he thought the continuance of the President's course would mean war. He ridiculed the suggestion. His idea is that a firm and dignified foreign policy is the best safeguard against war.

"Nothing invites attack more than retreat," he said, "and a war that follows such a retreat is a war at very close quarters with the retreating side."

Even if the Senators advocating a resolution of warning were clamoring for it, as they certainly are not doing now, there would be no possibility of an early report of the resolution from the Committee on Foreign Relations.

On that committee are ten Democrats and seven Republicans. Not more than three, or, at the outside, four Democrats, can be named as possibly ready to support such a resolution, and only one Republican is doubtful. The practice of this committee makes the indefinite filing of objectionable or even disputed matters the common course, and that is what is expected in regard to Mr. Gore's resolution.

DESERVES SUPPORT.

The Tribune Says Republicans Should Aid Wilson 'If He Means It.'

The New York Tribune says this morning:

"If Mr. Wilson means what he has written to Senator Stone; if he is at last resolved to make a stand to preserve the shred of honor which he has left us; if he is at last willing to drop cowardice and adopt Americanism, he is entitled to Republican support, he is entitled to the support of all Americans precisely as long as he stands by his new position; but whether Mr. Wilson stands or runs, the principle deserves the loyal and the unfaltering support of every Republican. The whole question of the future is at stake—first for the nation and secondly for the Republican Party.

"The Democrats in Congress have sold out to the Germans. They have turned over the machinery of our legislative branch to the agents of the German Government in this country. The party which abandoned our Lusitania dead and fled every subsequent duty of national protection has now proposed to bargain away the last semblance of self-respect and independence against the illusive hope of German-American votes next November."

SEES PERIL FOR PRESIDENT.

The Staats-Zeitung Asserts His Policy May Be "Torn to Pieces."

The Staats-Zeitung says this morning:

"The leading figures of both houses of Congress seem to have made it quite clear to the President that the legislative branch of the Government will issue an official warning to Americans to stay off armed merchant ships if the President himself does not take this step. So the President either can force this issue and pay the penalty for his stubbornness with the loss of his prestige in Congress and before the public or he is compelled to listen to reason and to make the patriotic resolve to preserve the country from a possible war—something which can be avoided easily.

"The letter to Senator Stone proves only that the President has many words at his command to cloak his present stubbornness. Should he stand by this obstinate resolve, which is contrary to the dictates of an accurate understanding of human nature, there will apparently break out at once in both houses of Congress a debate in the course of which the foreign policy of the Administration may be torn to pieces without mercy, and then will follow the passage of a resolution such as that of Senator Gore or Congressman McLemore, to accomplish what the President failed to do.

"What such an event would mean for the political future of the President is for the President himself to figure out."

LIMIT OF GERMAN PATIENCE.

Semi-Official Cologne Gazette's View of Possible Break with Us.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 23, (via London, Feb. 24.)—Berlin newspapers publish a dispatch from the United States relative to criticism in the American press of Ambassador von Bernstorff on the ground that he has misused his diplomatic office by attempting to influence public opinion. His position is described in this dispatch as shaken. The semi-official Cologne Gazette has published two editorials on this subject defending the Ambassador. It attributes attacks upon him to the exigencies of party politics in America, and continues:

"Germany must go ahead in the course chosen without regard to the changing current of American politics. Otherwise her head will grow dizzy and her foot will slip. If England succeeds in influencing the American Government to enter a protest we shall prefer to let the breach come rather than to yield to the protest; and that is the will of the entire German people. We have reached the limit of our patience as far as America is concerned."

ANOTHER ARMED LINER HERE.

The San Guglielmo Steered Course in Fog by Sound of Bells.

The Italian liner San Guglielmo, which arrived yesterday morning with two guns mounted, made its way under the guidance of Captain Figari through the dense fog of Wednesday, which blotted out all landmarks, by catching through its microphone the tinkling of the submarine bells of the Ambrose Channel and the Nantucket lightships. Captain Figari directed his navigation by the sound of these bells at times when they were eleven miles distant.

The steamer carried 516 passengers, thirty-one of whom were Montenegrin reservists who could not get through the Balkans to join their army and could not be absorbed because of the difference of language, into any of the French or British units at Saloniki.

APPAM REPLY SOON.

United States Prepares to Rule on Status of Captured Ship.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The State Department's reply to Germany's request for a ruling on the status of the British liner Appam, brought into Hampton Roads by a prize crew, probably will be delivered within three or four days. Counsellor Polk so advised counsel for the German Embassy and the British owners of the steamship today when they called at the State Department to ask that a decision be hastened in view of the libel proceedings recently instituted in the Federal Court.

SEES PLOT IN ISSUE OVER ARMED LINERS

Providence Journal Thinks Germans Are Behind Move to Warn Americans.

AIM AT MUNITION CARGOES

Tells of Alleged Plan to Sink All Liners and Say They Were Armed After Leaving Port.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE R. I., Feb. 24.—The Providence Journal will say tomorrow morning:

"The Providence Journal is in receipt of information direct from German Embassy sources which proves the existence of a plot to drag the United States into humiliation and disrepute from which there can be no escape in connection with the attempt that is now being made to force the demand that Americans refrain from crossing the ocean on passenger steamers carrying armament.

"The plot, furthermore, if carried to a successful conclusion, would enable the German Admiralty to sink any unarmed merchant ship leaving an American port and to destroy its entire crew and passengers without any possibility of the United States Government making a protest.

"The statement made voluntarily to The Associated Press by Herr von Jagow in Berlin two weeks ago that the United States Government had made new and additional demands on Germany in connection with the Lusitania matter was in the hands of Count von Bernstorff before it was given out in Berlin. This von Jagow statement was part of the plot to embarrass the Administration and discredit it. The new demand made through certain members of Congress, whose fidelity to German wishes has become a matter of daily comment in Washington, was originated in the German Embassy and sprang from the fertile brain of Dr. Heinrich Albert two weeks ago. Dr. Albert, with Count von Bernstorff, sent word to every propagandist sheet in the country to begin the publication of statements practically threatening a condition of war with Germany unless the United States Government agreed in the latest Lusitania offer and warned American citizens from traveling on armed passenger ships on the Atlantic.

Hope to Sink Munition Ships.

"Within the next few days a number of the largest shipments of munitions that have yet been made are scheduled to leave this country for Great Britain and France. Every effort is to be made by Germany to sink these ships, utterly regardless of whether they carry American or other passengers, or whether they are armed or not. If the United States should agree to issue a warning to its citizens to keep off of vessels that carry arms for defense—such a warning carrying with it the presumption that the United States favors Germany's view that such vessels are warships—a scheme has been arranged in advance which will put every allied merchantman at the mercy of German submarines, whether armed or not. This is to be accomplished by the simple method of declaring, after such wholesale murder takes place, that while the particular vessel was not armed when she left an American port, armament had been placed aboard her on the high seas after her departure."

The Journal says this plot was organized and discussed in a New York hotel two weeks ago, and immediately messages were sent to pro-German papers throughout the country "in order that they might create evidence in advance to show that the German contention that these vessels would be armed at sea had already been made public as a warning of what happen.

The Fatherland's Notice.

"One of the most notorious of these subsidized sheets—The Fatherland—sent out an advance notice of an editorial on this subject over a week ago containing the following language:

"'If we desire to remove every possibility of friction, and if we desire to safeguard the lives of our citizens, there is only one peaceful course open to us—the United States must declare without delay that citizens traveling on board armed ships of belligerents do so at their own risk. This should apply not only to ships leaving American ports, but to all ships on the seven seas, no matter from what port they hail. If we permit American citizens to board vessels which, while leaving American harbors without armament, are armed at sea we shall only increase the possibilities of disaster.'

"The last sentence of this warning was originated at the conference referred to. At this conference the plan was formulated in detail, and it was there decided that if the German Embassy could not prove that certain ships were armed when leaving American ports it could present affidavits after the destruction of such vessels in proof that they had received armament at sea, such affidavits coming in as large a flood as desired from every officer and man on any submarine attacking these vessels.

"With a ship at the bottom of the sea and her entire crew and passengers dead there could be no possible means of disproving the German contention.

"In other words, it was decided that if President Wilson could be forced to issue a warning to American citizens telling them to keep off of armed merchantmen, such a warning would give the German Admiralty an absolutely free hand to sink any allied merchant ship sailing out of any American port, without any warning whatever, and without any attempt to rescue any of the passengers or crew.

"The ability to create and present to the State Department false affidavits with regard to matters of this character, it is pointed out, has been conclusively proved in the case of the Lusitania. Fraudulent affidavits declaring that the Lusitania carried guns on her decks were prepared under the personal direction of Captain Boy-Ed and were presented to the State Department."

MAURETANIA TO RESUME.

Hospital Ship, Released, Will Go Into New York Service Again.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The Government has decided that the steamship Mauretania can be released from hospital duty and returned to her owners. This statement was made in the House of Commons today by Thomas J. Macnamara, Financial Under-Secretary of the Admiralty.

The Cunarder Mauretania, sister ship of the torpedoed Lusitania, was taken over by the British authorities shortly after the outbreak of the war. During the campaign on the Gallipoli Peninsula she was in the hospital service in the Mediterranean.

Local officers of the Cunard Line expressed themselves as agreeably surprised when informed that the British Government had decided to release the Mauretania. They said she would be returned to the New York Liverpool trade within the shortest time possible.

The Mauretania was withdrawn from the service and taken over by the British Admiralty in October, 1914. Her last sailing from New York was on Oct. 21.

The news of the release of the Mauretania follows recent announcement by the White Star Line that the Celtic and Cedric had been restored to the trade. The Cedric sailed from Liverpool Feb. 12, on her first trip in the line's service since Nov. 4, 1914.

RUBBER SEIZED ON SHIPS.

Thousands of Parcels for Amsterdam Confiscated by British.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—From the first-class mail on the Dutch steamship Hollandia, detained at Falmouth recently while on a voyage from Buenos Aires to Amsterdam, 1,265 parcels of raw rubber were taken.

From the mail of the Dutch steamship Gelria, also detained at Falmouth on a voyage from South America, 1,390 parcels of rubber were taken.

ANOTHER NOTE TO RUMANIA.

Austria and Bulgaria Ask About Preparations Near Bulgar Border.

ZURICH, Feb. 24.—The Pester Lloyd (of Budapest) says that a joint Austro-Bulgarian note to Rumania, presented last Monday, invites amicable assurances regarding the constant strengthening of troops and fortifications near the Bulgarian frontier.

VERDUN SAFE, PARIS ASSERTS

Continued from Page 1.

not unrest, of the German people and the waning popularity of the Crown Prince. For practical reasons the attack might better have been postponed until the Spring suns had dried the Woevre plain, where the impassable mud protects the French right. But according to opinion here the safety of the Hohenzollern dynasty was at stake and the Crown Prince was burning to regild his tranished laurels.

Many French military critics, arguing from the comparative failure of the attack on the first two days, as contrasted with the Champagne offensive, think that the Germans are attempting a "forlorn hope" before accepting inevitable defeat.

But there are those miles of rails that may well bear half of Germany's total available reserves to the assault of the fortress, the fall of which would restore the Germans' belief in their own invincibility and chill the hopes in the hearts of the Allies from Ypres to Erzerum.

Reading between the lines of the French communiqués, it is impossible to avoid the conclusion that this is a real onslaught, for which previous attacks recently were merely feints. Seven army corps of the new "troupes d'attaque," specially trained, have been flung into battle regardless of the slaughter in serried ranks such as swept over the allied lines at Charleroi and Mons. The artillery concentration along the whole battle front is beyond anything known before at any point. All that is proof that here is no half-hearted determination.

Behind are half a million of the classes of 1916 and 1917, with, according to expert calculation, nearly a quarter of a million more of previously exempted and recovered wounded.

Young, weak, and dispirited, these troops may be as compared with the magnificent troops that burst through France in August, 1914, but as "cannon fodder," rushed against the defenses in wholesale sacrifice, their hope is that mass will once more succeed by its sheer intolerable weight.

Yet the confidence of France is unshaken. She knows that Verdun will not fall. Her certainty is based on Joffre, a capable soldier, who never faltered in the hour of defeat, on the infantry, the finest in the world, keyed to heroic heights by belief in their superiority over the Germans, and of Germany's desperate position. Behind Joffre and behind his poilus are the matchless French gunners, at last superior to the Germans in number, weight of cannon, and supplies of munitions.

Another lesson France has learned from the foe. She, too, has new railroad links and additions to the existing lines, constructed at fever pace, in preparation for this very crisis, and able to bring to her aid a man for every German, a shell for every German shell. Furthermore she has ten miles of defenses, prepared with the utmost skill of military art, from the Verdun gates to the battle salient itself.

Let the German cannon thunder then, says France, and the soldiers pour in myriads from north and east at once against the slopes of the Brabant plateau. The grand couronne of Nancy was held against far greater odds. So France is confident that Verdun will not fall.

LONDON HAS NO ANXIETY.

Critics Figure That the French Second Line Is Intact.

LONDON, Friday, Feb. 25.—The Verdun battle, which is being watched in England with keen interest, but thus far without anxiety, is regarded here as the long-expected big German Spring offensive.

It is pointed out that the French, profiting by their earlier experiences in the war, now rarely hold their advanced trenches strongly and, therefore, their withdrawal at some points to the second line is no sign of weakness.

On the other hand, it is believed that the French Generals are pursuing the tactics of allowing the enemy to assault in masses, which involves enormous sacrifices to the Germans. Military critics point out that after three days of desperate assault the French second line defenses are still intact everywhere.

It is supposed here that the Germans began preparations for this attack at about the time of the Turkish defeat in Armenia, which sealed the fate of Erzerum.

The Times says it has information that the French are more than usually serene and are inclined to contemplate the German onslaught with considerable satisfaction.

The Times correspondent at Paris expresses the belief that General von Bothmer has been brought from the eastern front to conduct the operations, and says that the Crown Prince's army has been heavily reinforced from Metz.

"Fortunately, however," says the correspondent, "the element of surprise was totally missing from the Crown Prince's operations. The French had been long preparing to meet a move toward Verdun. All that is feared is some fresh scientific deviltry, such as the first surprise gas attack.

"There are indications in this offensive leading to the theory that the war is reacting against the stagnation imposed upon it by the trench. It is argued that artillery fire has become so terrific that the trench becomes at moments of no value as a defense, and consequently there has been a necessary partial return for the moment to a war of movement.

"Even should the unexpected happen and the whole first line should fall into the enemy's hands, he would be confronted by five other lines, increasing in strength as they approached the fortress proper."

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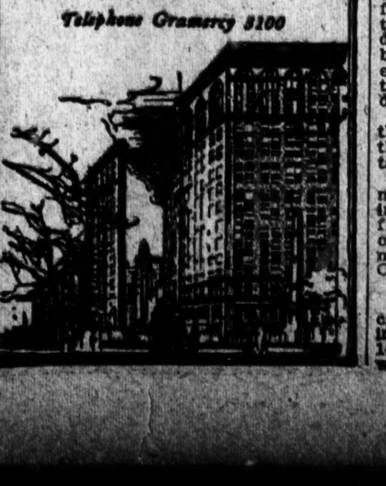

OCEAN RAIDER NEAR, IS HALIFAX WARNING

Italian Liner Picks Up Radio Message Indicating Its Proximity to Us.

ESPAGNE CANCELS SAILING

Repairs, Not Fear of Germans, Caused Change—Passengers to be Transferred.

Wireless warnings against a German raider in the Atlantic near this coast, which have been sent out by the British naval wireless station at Halifax, were received Tuesday by the Italian liner Giuseppe Verdi, which arrived in this port yesterday with two three-inch guns mounted astern.

The presence in the Atlantic of other German raiders than the Möwe has been reported to British naval authorities, it is indicated, as the French liner Chicago was reported chased near the Bay of Biscay a few days before by a German commerce destroyer. No raider was sighted by the Giuseppe Verdi.

"We had no personal interest in the message," said Captain Maggi of the Giuseppe Verdi, "because we are not at war with Germany, but the warning interested us."

The Verdi came with more passengers than it has carried on any previous trip since the beginning of the war, the number totaling 1,473. Many of the passengers were Italians who had been rejected after returning home as reservists.

The French Line officials yesterday suddenly canceled the sailing of the Espagne, which was due to leave this afternoon at 3 o'clock. It was suggested that this might have been due to the news that a raider was thought to be near this coast, but the French Line officials insisted that the postponement was neither for that reason nor because letters of warning against submarine attacks had been received by one of the passengers. It was stated that the Espagne needed more repairs in drydock, and that she was to be loaded with a large quantity of munitions of all kinds except explosives, which could not be gotten aboard by sailing time. Passengers of the Espagne will be transferred to the Lafayette, which sails Saturday, and the Espagne will probably leave on Monday or Tuesday. The Espagne is not armed.

MERCIER RETURNS HOME.

Crowd at Rome Cheers Him and Belgium as Cardinal Departs.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Feb. 24.—A Roman crowd today gave a sympathetic and enthusiastic sendoff to Cardinal Mercier, who started on his return to Belgium. Several thousand persons, surrounding the station, acclaimed warmly the Belgian Primate and his country as he drove up with the Vicar General. Women in the crowd cried, "God and the saints protect him! He is a brave man if ever there was one."

He looked calm and happy, and it is said in his entourage that he feels that his mission to Rome was not in vain, as it enabled him to stem the tide of pro-German influence at the Vatican by bringing impressive accounts to the Pontiff of the horrors perpetrated in Belgium.

DEFENDER OF NISH DEAD.

Serbian Colonel Won Fame by Resistance to Teutons.

MARSEILLES, Feb. 24, (via Paris.)—Yosan Ougrinevitch a Serbian Colonel, has died in the military hospital here after a month's illness. In 1913 he was the first to enter Adrianople at the head of his regiment and it was he who captured the Turkish commander.

During the advance of the Teutonic allies, he undertook the defense of Nish with 3,200 men and retreated only after his force had been reduced to 200.

GERMANS ADVANCE IN VERDUN FIGHT

Continued from Page 1.

still hold the southern end.

All the offensives directed against Beaumont, in front of which we are established, have failed to dislodge us.

To the east of the front attacked we hold our own in front of Ornes, where our forces hold a ravine, situated to the south of Herbebois.

The retreat of our troops in certain sections, which was ordered to avoid useless losses, was effected in perfect order and without permitting the enemy, who advanced slowly and at the price of considerable sacrifices, to break our front at any point. The bombardment continues in the region between Ortes and Fomizey.

In Lorraine the enemy has succeeded in gaining a footing in one of our advanced posts in the forest of Cheznet. We have driven back some advance parties to the east of Reillon.

The British official statement, issued tonight, says:

> We sprang a mine opposite Hulluch last night and occupied the crater. Today an artillery duel about Bac St. Maur ended in our favor.
>
> Our artillery bombarded hostile trenches near Frelinghien, on the Yyres-Comines Canal, and east of Boesinghe with success.

FRENCH LEFT BACK 3 MILES.

German Aim Is to Get at the Permanent Forts.

PARIS, Feb. 25. — The great battle which is being fought north of Verdun is being followed by the entire country with keen interest but entire confidence.

Extra editions of the evenings newspapers were bought up as fast as they appeared, and the places where the official statements were posted were surrounded by crowds.

So far the Germans, by sheer weight of men and metal, have succeeded in forcing the French left wing back for three miles to Samogneux, on the heights above the Meuse, and for a shorter distance on the right at Ornes, but they have made little impression on the centre. The line is bent, but far from broken. The nature of the country between Beaumont and Samogneux lends itself more to attack than to defense and the French command appears to have brought the line back chiefly to avoid useless losses, as well as to take up positions that are more easily defended.

The German assaults ended at the heights of Herbebois and the positions of Deux Jumelles. Between the latter points passes an important road, which, after skirting the heights of the Meuse, joins the main road from Etain to Damvilliers.

The French defense, according to military experts, has proved itself most effective by inflicting appalling losses on the Germans. Prisoners taken yesterday stated that whole regiments had been wiped out. It is expected, however, that the Germans will return to the charge with renewed fury, as they desire to get within reach of the forts.

They are now within two miles of that of Douamont, within three miles of that of Charny and about the same distance of Vaux and Tavannes.

The Temps estimates that the Germans are employing on the average ten infantrymen to every three feet of front where the attack is fiercest north of Verdun—that is, over a line eight miles in length between Brabant and Ornes.

On the basis of the French military critic's estimate the Germans are attacking with 17,600 men per mile or with 140,000 men on the eight-mile front where the battle is fiercest.

WOMEN EXPOSED TO GUNS.

Russians Accuse Germans of Thus Sheltering Their Positions.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 24.—The following official communication was issued today:

> In the region of Riga and the Dvina, on the Oger sector, German aeroplanes dropped bombs. In the region of Oger the enemy developed violent night firing, which was followed by a movement toward our trenches of scouts, who were clad in white raiment, and who were repulsed by our fire.
>
> On the Dvinsk sector, near the Poniewesch Railway and north of Czartorysk, our detachments checked the enemy and made some progress.
>
> In the region of Pelsh, southwest of Olyka, the enemy sent women, probably Russian, to work in the positions most exposed to our fire.
>
> In Galicia, northwest of Tarnopol and near the villages of Gliadki and Vorobievka, we exploded a small mine and occupied the crater. The enemy vainly bombarded the scene of the explosion with mines and trench mortars, throwing projectiles which made in their flight a noise like that of a revolving propeller. Near Mikhaltche the enemy threw into a crater which we were occupying lachrymosal bombs and then attempted an attack, but was repulsed by our fire.
>
> In the Black Sea, near the Bosporus, one of our submarines was twice attacked by two aeroplanes, but without result. The submarine destroyed a sailing ship loaded with coal.
>
> On the Caucasus front we continue to press the enemy successfully.

BERLIN, Feb. 24, (via London.)—The German War Office today gave out the following report of the operations on the Russian front:

> On the northern sectors of the front there were lively artillery duels, and at numerous points patrol engagements occurred. There have been no incidents of special importance.

The repulse of Russian attacks against the Austrian advanced position northwest of Tarnopol, Galicia, is announced in the Austro-Hungarian Headquarters' statement of Feb. 23, received here today from Vienna.

French Chamber Greets the Duma.

PARIS, Feb. 24.—The Chamber of Deputies today telegraphed the Russian Duma its ardent sympathy with the Duma's resumption of its sessions and its announced determination to carry the war to a successful conclusion. The telegram also congratulated the Duma on the capture of Erzerum by the Russians.

NO JAPANESE FOR RUSSIA.

Baron Ishii Denies Army Is to be Sent to Aid the Czar.

TOKIO, Japan, Feb. 24.—The Foreign Minister, Baron Ishii, denied in the Diet today that Japan intended to send troops to the assistance of Russia.

It has been reported several times that Japan would send troops to Europe, but these rumors have been disposed of authoritatively at Tokio. The latest recurrence of the report was in connection with the unofficial statement to the effect that a Japanese fleet had arrived in the Mediterranean. Japan has furnished heavy artillery with gun crews and a body of engineers to the Russians, but they have not been designated as Japanese units.

COUNT VON LINDEN KILLED.

German Naval Officer Was Grandson of the Late Loring Andrews.

Count Loring von Linden, a Lieutenant Captain in the German Navy, and a grandson of the late Loring Andrews of this city, was killed in action at Ostend on Jan. 24, according to a cable received here yesterday by his step-uncle, W. L. Andrews, of 18 East Thirty-eighth Street. Once before he was reported killed, but his death was not announced officially until yesterday.

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GERMAN WITNESS HELD IN CONTEMPT

Refuses to Answer Questions Before Federal Jury in Plot Inquiry.

ASKED ABOUT DAVID LAMAR

Frederick Stallforth Obeys His Counsel, Ignores Warning of Judge Dayton.

Frederick Stallforth, a German, who formerly lived in Parral, Mexico, but who is now in the banking business in this city, with offices at 55 Liberty Street, was adjudged in contempt of court by United States Judge A. G. Dayton yesterday and committed to the custody of United States Marshal McCarthy until he consents to answer questions before the Federal Grand Jury, which is now investigating German and other alien conspiracies alleged to have been formed in this country in recent months. Stallforth, it is said, is a personal friend of Franz Rintelen, the German secret service agent, now a military prisoner in England.

The record of the secret inquiry submitted to Judge Dayton by Boyd Decker, foreman of the Grand Jury, showed that Stallforth, on constitutional grounds, had refused to answer questions relating to his acquaintance with Rintelen, David Lamar, the so-called "Wolf of Wall Street," another of Rintelen's alleged lieutenants; Hugo Schmidt, and other persons named Plochmann, Steinberger, and Stein.

George Plochmann, Treasurer of the Transatlantic Trust Company, is a friend of Rintelen, and introduced Rintelen under the name of "Hansen" to one of General Francisco Villa's New York agents.

Stallforth refused also to tell the Grand Jury whether or not he had disbursed for any purpose $40,000, which Rintelen is alleged to have left on deposit with the Transatlantic Trust Company when he sailed for Europe in August last. On that voyage, which resulted in Rintelen's arrest at Falmouth, he traveled on a false Swiss passport.

Declares Counsel Advised Silence.

Stallforth told Judge Dayton that he had declined to answer the questions complained of on the ground that by doing so he might incriminate himself, and that he was advised to that effect by his counsel, William M. Wherry. Judge Dayton asked Stallforth if he knew the act of Feb. 11, 1893, was a general immunity statute and that if he answered the questions propounded to him by Assistant United States District Attorney Raymond H. Sarfaty he could not be prosecuted for any violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Law. Stallforth in reply said he feared that by answering the questions in the Grand Jury room he could be prosecuted under some other statute.

This declaration was supplemented by a statement made by Mr. Wherry. He explained that his client, a German subject, had been served with a subpoena on Nov. 23 in an inquiry into the alleged activity of a so-called German agent. This inquiry, Mr. Wherry said, followed two lines, one of which related to the fomenting of disturbances tending to lead to war between the United States and Mexico and the other concerned plots for the causing of strikes in plants making munitions of war for the Allies.

After the service of the subpoena, Mr. Wherry said, he had consulted United States District Attorney Marshall, who, in the course of the interviews, intimated that Stallforth might be prosecuted, notwithstanding the evidence he gave before the Grand Jury. Later, Mr. Wherry said, his client was served with another subpoena in a Sherman law investigation.

Mr. Wherry, continuing, contended that in his opinion the law of 1893, which appropriated $500,000 for the employment of special counsel for the enforcement of the Sherman law, was not a general exemption statute, and that it expired at the end of the fiscal year 1894.

Sugar Case as Precedent.

He explained further that the plea in bar made by Charles R. Heike, Secretary of the American Sugar Refining Company, based on the fact that he had been a witness before the Grand Jury in a Sherman law case, did not save him from prosecution for participation in the sugar underweighing frauds, and declared that the decision of the United States Supreme Court in Hale vs. Henkel did not apply in his client's case.

After Mr. Sarfaty had declared that the Government had no intention of prosecuting Stallforth for violating the Sherman anti-trust law, Judge Dayton held that the law of 1893 was a general amnesty statute, and directed Stallforth to answer the questions put to him by the Grand Jury.

Notwithstanding this admonition Stallforth, by the advice of his counsel, still stood on his constitutional privilege, and then Judge Dayton committed the recalcitrant witness to the custody of United States Marshal McCarthy.

Mr. Wherry excepted to this ruling, saying that he proposed to begin certiorari proceedings. He suggested a stay of judgment and the admission of his client to bail. Judge Dayton said he knew of no precedent which would permit the fixing of bail in such a case.

CAPTAIN LODGES PROTEST.

American Consul Gets Objection to Seizure of Germans.

NAGASAKI, Japan, Feb. 24.—Before sailing for San Francisco the Captain of the American steamship China lodged a protest with the American Consul here against the action of the British converted cruiser Laurentic in holding up his vessel off Shanghai on the last western voyage and removing twenty-eight Germans, eight Austrians, and two Turks of military age.

Twenty Germans, for the most part missionaries expelled by Japan from insular possessions, embarked on the China at Nagasaki.

AIRMAN KEPT UP FIGHT, THREE DEAD BESIDE HIM

Captain Salomone Decorated by King of Italy for Heroism in Raid on Libach.

MILAN, Feb. 24.—Details are now published of last Friday's raid of an Italian air squadron on Libach. It is declared to have been eminently successful, chiefly on account of the heroism of Captain Salomone, who piloted a large machine carrying four men. The task intrusted to this machine was to engage enemy aircraft in order to allow the other Italian machines to bombard the town. Captain Salomone attacked several Austrian aeroplanes, and in the battles which ensued two of his companions were killed and he was wounded. He continued, however, to handle his machine so skillfully that his observer, Colonel Barbieri, was able to keep up a steady machine gun fire on the Austrians.

Bullets rained on the Italian aeroplane from all sides and Colonel Barbieri was killed. The pilot remained alone, with the bodies of his companions hindering the manipulation of the levers, that of Colonel Barbieri lying across one of the steering wires. Wiping the blood from his eyes, for he was wounded in the forehead, Captain Salomone managed to move Colonel Barbieri's body and that of another man so that he could steer more easily, and, having sufficiently delayed the pursuers to enable his fellow-aviators to reach their goal, he finally landed at Palmanova, and was taken from his machine in a fainting condition. King Victor Emmanuel has awarded the Medal for Valor to him.

The Italian official communication of Feb. 19 said that the air raid on Libach on the preceding day was in retaliation for numerous violations of international law by the Austrians, and that the raiding squadron dropped several dozens of grenade mines and bombs on the city. One of the Italian machines was forced to descend on Austrian territory. The Austrian official statement, referring to the same raid, said that it was "a lamentable failure."

Libach, a city of 30,000 population, lies about forty-five miles east of Gorizia.

NOTES TELL AIRSHIP'S FATE.

Bottle Picked Up Contains Last Messages from the Zeppelin L-19.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—A bottle has been picked up at sea containing messages from Commander Uhle of Zeppelin L-19, which was wrecked in the North Sea, addressed to the commander's parents, wife, and little son. The last of the messages said the airship had dropped and the crew was drowning, says a Reuter dispatch from Copenhagen.

The yacht Stella picked up the bottle near Gothenburg. Four letters were found, two addressed to the parents of the Zeppelin commander and one each to his wife and child. The letters were written at successive periods. The third said the airship was then 100 meters above the water, that the motors had failed to act, and that all were expecting at any moment to drop. The fourth letter said the airship had dropped and the crew was drowning.

The L-19 was wrecked in the North Sea shortly after the Zeppelin raid over England on Jan. 31. It is believed to have been one of the Zeppelins which took part in the raid, having been damaged either by British anti-aircraft guns or by Dutch coast defense guns which fired on a dirigible that flew over Dutch territory at a low altitude. The Captain of the British trawler, King Stephen, reported he had encountered the L-19 in a sinking condition in the North Sea, but did not attempt to rescue the Germans because they outnumbered his crew.

WAR PANIC HITS WHEAT.

Prices Melt Away in Chicago on Teutonic Rumors.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—Reports which received no confirmation that diplomatic relations between the United States and the Teutonic powers had been severed led to a semi-panic on the Board of Trade in the closing hours of business this afternoon. Another report that Count von Bernstorff had received his passports led to a further demoralization, in which the price of wheat dropped seven points.

In half an hour, in which all holders sought to unload, wheat broke more than 7 cents, the May option selling off from $1.24¼ a bushel to $1.17 before the scramble ended. Millions of bushels were thrown overboard by the frightened holders. In addition to the rumors affecting the German situation reports were current that the Dardanelles would be opened in a short time, releasing Russian wheat by reason of a separate peace which Turkey was reported to be ready to conclude.

Among the heaviest sellers of wheat were James A. Patten, the old Wheat King, and Arthur Cutten, who has figured more largely than Mr. Patten as leader of the bulls in the present season.

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 24.—Wheat prices on the Grain Exchange today dropped from 2 to 4 cents, the market being directly affected by the declines in Chicago. No sales were recorded, but the bid prices were the lowest in months.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 24. — Anxiety over international politics caused a wave of selling in the cotton market today, following a steady and higher opening, and in the early afternoon the weakest months were almost $2 a bale down from the best of the session. Values melted away rapidly and in the afternoon were 23 to 28 points under yesterday's close and 32 to 38 points down from the high levels made around the opening.

GERMAN WAR PROFITS BIG.

Munitions Plants Declare Enormous Dividends Despite Huge Taxes.

BERLIN, Feb. 24, (via London.)—War profits loom large in the reports of several German manufacturing companies which have just been published. One gas apparatus and casting concern at Mayence, a small establishment, has announced a dividend of 125 per cent., as compared with 6 per cent. the previous year, after setting aside nearly 2,000,000 marks (approaching $500,000) for extra war tax. The capital of the concern is only 1,080,000 marks, (about $270,000.)

An artillery factory earned a gross amount of 61,300,000 marks, ($15,325,000,) as compared with 7,700,000 marks, $1,925,000,) and reserved 5,300,000 marks ($1,325,000) for extra war tax.

HYPHEN TALK DRIVES A. VON BRIESEN OUT

Resigning as Legal Aid Head, He Hints at Lack of Gifts Due to His German Sympathy.

MAY BECOME A DIRECTOR

Has Remained in Office for a Year Against His Wishes—Successor Not Chosen.

Arthur von Briesen, President of the Legal Aid Society, handed in his resignation at the annual meeting yesterday, stating that the hyphen had been connected with his name and he believed it was injurious to the organization's interests for him to remain at its head. In a brief address he hinted broadly that contributions had been withheld because of the prominent place he occupied in the society's councils. He had offered to resign a year ago, he said, and had been urged to remain. This time, he added, he could not reconsider the step he had taken.

Mr. von Briesen also asked that his name be taken from the list of Directors, but such a storm of protest was raised that he left this question open. Nine Directors were elected yesterday and one vacancy was not filled. The members of the society are confident that Mr. von Briesen will consent to take this position, although he is determined to give up the office of President. His successor as President will be selected on March 16.

Mr. von Briesen was very outspoken in his remarks about the Presidency, and did not endeavor to conceal the fact that he was a German sympathizer. He said that it had nothing to do with his work as President of the Society, but that evidently his beliefs were detrimental to the organization's interests.

"I think it would be much better," he said, "if a man who does not bear a German name were chosen as President."

These Directors were elected for three years: Philip J. McCook, Louis Stoiber, Nathan A. Smyth, Cornelius P. Kitchel, George S. Hornblower, Thomas D. Thacher, and Allen Wardwell. Directors chosen for two years were John T. Pratt and Robert Grier Monroe. Mr. Pratt is a Trustee of Pratt Institute in Brooklyn and a son of Charles Pratt, its founder, who was long connected with the Standard Oil interests. The election was held after Mr. von Briesen had announced his retirement. Mr. von Briesen is the father-in-law of S. Stanwood Menken, President of the Security League.

Mr. von Briesen had been President of the society for twenty-six years and had given himself devotedly to the work. His withdrawal was agreed to only after his friends had done all in their power to have him remain as President.

The President's report showed that last year the society had invertigated just 42,000 cases at its various offices. Of this number 2,651 applications were refused and of the other cases only 2,492 had to be brought to court, showing that a large majority of the cases were arbitrated to the satisfaction of all concerned and with a great saving of expense to those involved.

The clients of the society received through its efforts in 1915 the sum of $139,327, a larger amount than ever before collected in one year. During the forty years of its existence the society has handled 543,304 cases at an expense of $637,712 and has collected and paid over to its clients the sum of $2,310,778. In 1915 the total average expense was one-half cent less than $1.00 a case. The average expense during the entire forty years was $1.17 a case.

The Treasurer's report showed a total income of $47,884.88 and expenses for the year of $45,609.84, leaving a surplus of $2,275.04. Of the surplus $2,500 was used toward reducing the society's debt. The receipts from members amounted to $12,505 and from donors $13,146.

The work of Leonard McGee, attorney in chief of the society, came in for much praise. In a long report Mr. McGee told of what had been accomplished by the society in aiding the poor, and in its campaigns against fake advertisers, loan sharks, confidence men, and dealers who obtained money by means of fraudulent sales. Reforms had been brought about, he said, and much good done.

PRIZE VESSEL SUNK BY GERMAN RAIDERS

Crew Lands Prisoners from the Westburn at Santa Cruz, Then Scuttles Her.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—A dispatch from Santa Cruz, Teneriffe, (Canary Islands,) says that the German prize crew landed the prisoners from the steamer Westburn and then took the Westburn outside the harbor and sank her.

Reuter's Santa Cruz correspondent says that of the vessels from which prisoners were brought in by the Westburn, the Flamenco, Horace, Corbridge, Edinburgh, and Luxembourg were sunk between the South American coast and the Island of Fernao, 125 miles off the east extremity of Brazil, between Jan. 16 and Feb. 9, and formed a continuation of the activities of the German commerce raider Möwe.

The raider, the correspondent adds, apparently took the Corbridge, laden with coal, into the mouth of the Amazon River, where she replenished her bunkers and subsequently sank the vessel.

The Flamenco, the correspondent says, began to send out wireless signals of distress, when approached by the Möwe, and the latter immediately opened fire with five or six guns. The Flamenco, which was sunk almost immediately, had one man drowned and two men wounded.

AUSTRIANS USE GAS BOMBS.

Italian Fire Repulses an Attack Northwest of Gorizia.

ROME, Feb. 24.—The official statement from General Headquarters, issued tonight, says:

In the Valley of Popena-Rienz the enemy artillery developed special activity against our positions on Monte-piano without causing any damage.

On the heights northwest of Gorizia Tuesday night enemy detachments, having approached our lines, began to throw asphyxiating bombs, but our rifle fire and the fire of one battery sufficed to repulse them.

There have been heavy snowfalls over the whole field of operations.

MARRIED MEN GRUMBLE AT CALL TO COLORS

Protest Against Wholesale Exemptions of Bachelors by British Authorities.

LONDON, Friday, Feb. 25.—The recent statement that all the married men who attested under the enlistment plan of Lord Derby will be called up by July was unofficial, but there seems to be little doubt as to its accuracy. It is stated that private hints have been given to banks and other large institutions to enable them to make timely provision for the replacing of such employes as are called to the colors.

According to the Central News, beginning April 29 with the younger groups, the men of 24 to 33 years of age will be called out, and subsequently the men will be summoned as follows: May 12, those of 34 to 36 years; May 27, men of 37 to 39; June 10, men 40 to 42, and June 24, men aged 43 to 45. The oldest group, those 46 years of age, will be called on July 8.

It is no secret that the results of the compulsory bill have been disappointing to the authorities and that the War Office is short of men in training. Ample accommodations for a large number of men have been provided, but the stream of recruits is not flowing in in sufficient volume. It is probable for this reason that the Government has just decided to give official recognition and status to volunteer training corps throughout the country. These corps, it is believed, will aggregate nearly 400,000 men, and the importance of the step lies in the fact that they will now come under the control of the War Office, which will employ them for home defense, thus relieving regular troops for foreign service.

The unexpected early call on married men has brought a great many complaints to the newspapers protesting that the wholesale exemptions and postponements in the cases of attested single men is a virtual violation of the pledge given the married men that they would not be called until all the available single men had been recruited.

The Hull Recruiting Committee yesterday passed a resolution to the effect that serious injustice would be done married men who attested under the Derby scheme unless the Government enforced compulsory military service for all unattested married men.

PORTUGAL TO EXPLAIN SEIZURE OF VESSELS

Premier Says It Is Not an Act of War and Owners' Rights Will Be Observed.

LISBON, Feb. 24, (via Paris.)—The Official Gazette publishes the decree under which thirty-six German and Austrian merchant ships lying in the Tagus River were seized by the commander of the naval division here yesterday. It appears that the seizure was under a law passed by Parliament on Feb. 7. The Premier in an interview affirms that the seizure is not an act of war, but simply a measure in the public interest.

The Portguese Minister in Berlin has been instructed to explain to the German Government the significance of the seizures and to give assurances that the rights of the owners will be respected.

Portuguese crews have been placed on board the ships seized.

BELIEVE CRONES IS NEWARK SUICIDE

Continued from Page 1.

and at noon questioned him as to where he had come from. The fellow gave evasive replies and left hurriedly, saying he would return for his pay last night. He did not appear.

The new hand had prepared potatoes for a soup and because of the chief chef's suspicions these potatoes were not used. The soup was served at the proper time and no one apparently experienced anything but the most pleasurable sensations.

More than 100 guests at the Chicago dinner were taken ill suddenly, and it was several days before some of them completely recovered from the effects of the poison. Crones, who had been an assistant chef at the University Club since September, was immediately suspected of the crime. He prepared the chicken stock for the soup the day before the dinner, and left the club at 8:13 o'clock on that evening. He returned to his home and, with extreme care, burned letters, pictures, and all his papers which might have had any significance in an investigation. He left, however, six bottles of poison, an empty bottle which had contained arsenic, and a lot of explosives and equipment which, the police said, were used to make bombs.

With the police of all cities on the lookout for him, Crones came to this city and wrote a letter to THE NEW YORK TIMES on Feb. 16, which revealed facts about his past life not known to the police. It stated his sorrow for the failure of his attempt and the fact that he hoped his next work in that line would be a full success. The following day another letter was received in THE TIMES office which inclosed his finger prints. Statements in these letters convinced the police that Crones was the writer and his signature was identified at the International Correspondence School at Scranton, where he had taken a course in chemistry by mail. Another letter to THE TIMES was received a day later in which Crones said he would leave New York within forty-eight hours, and which gave more details of the alleged poison plot. He wrote that he did not put poison into the soup served to the guests, but put in into the "stok" in the cold meat room, where he was employed. He denied that there were explosives in his room and that he knew about plots to destroy public buildings or other acts of violence.

Krupp Men Lose in Bank Failure.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Zurich says: "The failure of an important bank at Essen, Germany, is announced. It is believed that many of the men in the Krupp works have lost their savings."

OUR PACIFIC FLEET A POOR MAKESHIFT

One Enemy Battleship Could Smash It, Admiral Winslow Tells House Naval Committee.

SHIPS RUSTING IN RESERVE

Guns Not Fired in Years and Gunnery on Down Grade—General Board Needed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The House Naval Committee was informed today by Admiral Cameron McR. Winslow that the entire Pacific Fleet, which he commands, might be an easy victim for a single good enemy battleship.

Admiral Winslow made the statement smilingly. Pressed by Representative Stephens of California for an exact description of the condition of the ships under his command, he said the force was wholly inadequate, even with all its reserves called out, to meet any probable enemy in the Pacific. What plans the Navy Department had for meeting an emergency there or in the Atlantic, however, he said, were matters of strategy which he did not care to reveal except in confidential session.

Representative Stephens agreed that this discussion should be postponed, but said he had many questions still to ask regarding the Pacific fleet. He will pursue the subject tomorrow.

"With the fleet you have," said Representative Stephens in bringing the subject up, "do you believe the Pacific coast is adequately protected?"

"Certainly not," replied Admiral Winslow. Mr. Stephens asked if the navy was prepared to meet any probable enemy in the Pacific.

"If you want me to say that we have no fleet there I'll say it," said the Admiral. "We don't pretend to have one there. But if you want me to say what we would do in case of war in the Pacific or Atlantic, those are questions of strategy and should not be discussed here in open session."

Admiral Winslow said the navy was short 5,000 men of the number necessary on the Pacific Coast alone to man all reserve ships.

Representative Stephens drew out the statement that with one armored cruiser, half a dozen small cruisers, five destroyers, and three submarines, the Pacific fleet covered as much of the earth's surface as the entire Atlantic fleet, reaching from Alaska along the coast of South America and beyond the Hawaiian Islands.

Guns Not Fired in Years.

Under further questioning he said ships held in reserve for five years, as was the case with some of the armored cruisers of the Pacific fleet, deteriorated rapidly, and needed careful overhauling before they could operate at maximum speed. The guns of some of the cruisers, he added, probably had not been fired for a number of years, and the largest weapons of the fleet were low-power eight-inch guns.

"One good battleship, under certain conditions, ought to overcome all we've got," he added.

Admiral Winslow told the committee that gunnery on American ships started on the downgrade soon after it had been brought to its most efficient point during President Roosevelt's incumbency.

"Just lately," he added, "the department began working out a new system of finding the faults with our gunnery. They are finding them. In my opinion, however, if we had had a general staff our efficiency would never have gone down."

The Admiral maintained that the original plan under which the General Board was created was intended to lead to a general staff. That, he said, was the vital need of the navy; all military functions should be under the direct control of professionally trained naval officers. He declared that no Secretary of the Navy ever had had, or possibly could have had, the knowledge necessary to pass upon the questions which he must decide.

Under the present system it would take fifty years, he believed, to bring the fleet to its possible standard of efficiency, and in answer to a question he said he did not believe the navy now to be even moderately efficient. What was lacking, said the Admiral, was authority vested in a board of trained naval officers to coordinate all the military work and keep the fleet at fighting pitch at all times. He believed that no ships should be placed in reserve, but that all should be kept constantly in commission and fully manned in order that sufficient men might be trained.

Asked what authority he would take from the Secretary and lodge in the Staff, he said he would have the entire military side of the service absolutely under the staff.

"If it is a question of mounting a fourteen-inch gun or a sixteenth-inch gun," said the witness, "naval officers should decide that. They are the men who will use those guns."

Daniels Backing War College.

The Navy War College, Admiral Winslow said, was a very valuable adjunct and other nations had followed the American lead in establishing such institutions. Yet it had been nearly done away with under several Secretaries.

"The War College," he added, "is receiving better backing from Mr. Daniels than it has ever had."

Enactment of laws to permit promotion by selection, as recommended by the Navy Department, also was urged by the Admiral. Such a law was vitally necessary, he said, in order to bring young, vigorous men to flag commands, where nerve, quick thinking and a high degree of skill were demanded to make for fleet efficiency.

Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger told the committee that the navy would need on a war basis 102,815 men to man the fleet which would be in commission in 1917. His present peace estimate of 67,000 men was for 6,000 more men than were recommended by Secretary Daniels, the difference being due chiefly, Admiral Badger said, to the Navy Board's estimate that 50 per cent. of crews should be kept on reserve ships, as against Mr. Daniels's estimate of 40 per cent.

The 102,815 men required, Admiral Badger said, would be distributed approximately as follows: Sixty-five thousand, nine hundred and two on the fighting ships, 16,000 at shore stations, 10,000 on necessary additional auxiliary craft, such as colliers and provision ships, and 10,000 more to man mine-sweepers, tugs, submarine destroyers, and craft of the smaller types.

The committee devoted much time to confidential affairs concerning the navy as presented by Admiral Badger in executive session. Among these subjects was the theory upon which the General Board based its opinion that the United States Navy should equal the strongest navy afloat.

While the House Naval Committee was examining the Admirals the Senate and House Military Committees were at work on the details of the army part of national defense legislation. The House Committee is making rapid progress in considering the bill Chairman Hay was authorized to frame and which now has been printed confidentially. This bill increases the regular army and federalizes the militia. It is expected the draft of the bill will be made public this week, and that it will be favorably reported to the house some time next week. It is hoped to have its consideration by the House fixed to follow the immigration bill. The committee is sitting all day at its task of perfecting the measure, and it was suggested today that night sessions might be started to hasten the work.

Coast Fortifications.

Further light on the War Department's plans for additional coast defenses was obtained today when testimony of Brigadier General William Crozier, chief of army ordnance, before the Fortifications Committee became available. The committee has had no open hearings. While General Crozier told the Military Committee of both houses the substance of his recommendations, his statements before the Fortifications Committee amplify his position somewhat.

The heaviest new fortifications, General Crozier said, will be placed at the mouth of Chesapeake Bay, which he described as one of the several places where "facilities for land operations are so good that it is worth while to especially fortify them to prevent such operations, notwithstanding they are not places where inadmissible damage can be done by the guns of a fleet." At other points, such as Rockaway Beach, N. Y., and San Francisco, he said, sixteen-inch guns mounted in turrets would be added to the batteries.

Concerning Chesapeake Bay the General added: "We have Norfolk defended at Fort Monroe, Washington very much over-defended, and Baltimore defended; but an enemy could come into Chesapeake Bay and establish a base along that shore, then send an army in any direction. There are few such points as that."

Charleston, S. C., and New Orleans might be damaged by long-range fleet fire, he said, and 12-inch guns with angle fire, giving them a range beyond any guns afloat or contemplated for navy ships, would answer the defense purposes at such points. Atlantic City and Gloucester, Mass., similarly, might be victims of fleet fire, he said, but their bombardment would not injure the nation's ability to continue the war, and it is not proposed to fortify them.

"It would be deplorable and very unfortunate for the citizens," he added, "but it is impracticable to defend the whole coast against damage. Certain points are selected for fortification where the damage would be so important as to affect the fighting ability of the United States. They are still not protected against damage which could be done by bodies of troops landed and marched over land to one of these cities. The theory is that we have plenty of people and plenty of resources to take care of that condition, if we will use them. If we will not use them, there is no way to take care of it."

COL. HOUSE SAILS TODAY.

President's Representative Leaving Falmouth on the Rotterdam.

FALMOUTH, England, Feb. 24.—The steamship Rotterdam, sailing for New York tomorrow, will carry Colonel P. M. House, special representative of President Wilson; Mrs. Whitelaw Reid and Mrs. Marcus Daly.

SAYS WAR WILL END BEFORE DECEMBER

Victor Murdock Predicts the Nation Forced to Make General Offensive Will Lose.

THEN OUR TURN WILL COME

Progressive Chairman Convinced United States Will Be Attacked, Whichever Side Is Victorious.

Victor Murdock, former Representative from Kansas and Chairman of the Progressive National Committee, returned yesterday on the Nieuw Amsterdam from spending several months in England and France studying conditions created by the war. Mr. Murdock sailed with Mrs. Murdock and their daughter Katherine on Nov. 13 and, except for three weeks spent in England, their time abroad was passed in France.

Mr. Murdock visited the French front in Flanders and was in the first line trenches five times. He said it was almost impossible to get to the front now, and that he waited a month in Paris before permission was given to him. Then he and the party that accompanied him, among whom was Guglielmo Ferro, the Italian historian, were the first civilians to visit the front in forty days. Mr. Murdock talked with President Poincaré and other French and British officials.

From his study of the situation, Mr. Murdock returned convinced of three things—that the war will be decided on the Western front before next December in favor of the nation which is not forced by financial conditions to make a general offensive; that whoever wins, the United States will in the near future have to face one or a combination of the warring powers, and that before Summer half of London will be wiped out by a Zeppelin attack.

"All of the nations at war," said Mr. Murdock, "are in financial straits. This war is no Valley Forge or Sherman's march to the sea affair; instead there are vast armies to be fed and clothed and they demand good food and clothing. This means an expenditure of real coin and as a result the nations are rapidly approaching financial crises.

"Eventually one of the nations will no longer be able to withstand the financial strain and will be forced into action. It is my belief that the war will be decided on the western front and that the country whose finances first forced it to assume an extended offensive along the whole front will lose. For that front is impregnable and while an offensive may be made against a small sector and a few lines of trenches captured, the army that attempts to move against its whole length will shatter itself, and after the great onslaught the other side will march through. I have been in the first line trenches and have seen the lines of defense stretching back ten deep, and it does not seem humanly possible for either army to break through without exhausting itself in the endeavor. After this general offensive I believe the German fleet will come out and the war will end with a great battle in the North Sea.

"Then there was the international phase of the war as it affects us that impressed me," Mr. Murdock continued. "Among all the nations the United States has not one friend, and whichever side wins, within the not distant future this country will have to defend itself against the attack of one or a combination of the European nations. There cannot be the slightest doubt about that, and the sooner we begin preparing the better account we will give of ourselves when it comes. The leaders are too polite to say they hold us in low esteem, but the masses of all the nations have the greatest contempt for us."

"What is this emphatic dislike based on?" Mr Murdock was asked.

"On envy, largely," Mr. Murdock answered. "They have an idea that we are a soft and luxurious race to whom great prosperity has come, and they envy us our wealth and our place in the sun. When the time comes the Monroe Doctrine will probably be the occasion for the quarrel that will lead to war. That it will come is as certain as that there is war now, so this is no time for talk for or against preparedness, but for action.

"What we need most is secrecy about our affairs. Did you ever stop to consider that we furnished Europe with most of the deadly weapons of modern warfare—the submarine, the rapid-fire gun, the high explosive, barb wire, and the aeroplane? And yet here we are without them, while they have them, and in addition they have had a year and a half of war in which they have learned how to fight. A Wright or an Edison should begin to study the solution to the Zeppelin and barb wire, the two instruments for which there is yet no answer, and when they have solved the problem the result should be kept for our own use.

"The third outstanding possibility I became convinced of was that before July, maybe by April, half of London will be destroyed by a great Zeppelin attack. The Zeppelin is one of the things for which the Allies have found no answer. The great height at which they fly, combined with their speed, makes it possible for them to deliver their attack and escape before aeroplanes can climb to meet them. There is nothing to prevent a great fleet of them from swooping down on London and, with incendiary bombs, destroying great areas of the city. This prophecy may sound fantastic, but I met many men, some of them students of conditions, who made the same prediction.

"England is at last aroused, and the people are thoroughly mad. London has not been as prosperous and alive in a hundred years as it is today. There is music and laughter, and no outward sign of mourning. The French are just as determined, but present a different emotional aspect. In the Paris underground one day a girl laughed, and every one else in the car turned and glared at her. The women wear mourning, but there are no tears shed in public."

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EASTER without a Cutaway Coat would be like the North River run dry. The smartest Cutaway you ever clapped eyes on, and I snap my fingers at any sky-priced tailor.

Coat and Waistcoat of fine Vicuna; Trousers of long-wearing Striped Worsted. My special Easter price for all three is $35. Come to be measured!

$20 to $45 for Suits and Topcoats to measure

Clemons
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17 Years On This Corner

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Announce the Concluding Days of the

Final Clean-Up Sale of Winter Suits and Overcoats

At the Following Reductions:

$20, $25 and $30 Suits and Overcoats,	$13.50
$25, $30 and $35 " " "	$17.50
$30, $35 and $40 " " "	$21.50
$40, $45 and $50 Overcoats,	$28.50

Owing to the Character of the Reductions a Small Charge Will Be Made for Alterations

Five Clothing Stores

27 New — 241 Broadway — 1185 Broadway
44th and Broadway — 42nd and 5th Avenue

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue

Men's Clothing Shop
8 West 38th St.—Store Floor

TO-DAY
Clearance Sale

Men's Winter Overcoats
33 to 44 Chest
12.50 *Heretofore $24.50 and $27.50*
Single breasted models of the new winter materials (including the warmth without weight fabrics) in the newest colorings.

Men's Silk Lined Overcoats
New Winter Models—33 to 46 Chest
Fitted, Semi-Fitted, and Slip-on Overcoats
20.00 *Heretofore $27.50 and $30.00*
Hand-tailored silk lined Overcoats of Oxford or Black Vicuna; velvet collar; also Slip-on Models of the newest English Fabrics, including Invisible Overplaids and Heather mixtures in the new colorings. Yoke and sleeves silk lined.

Men's Hand-Tailored Suits
33 to 46 Chest
17.50 *Heretofore $27.50 to $35.00*
Hand-tailored Ready-to-wear Suits, tailored throughout according to the highest standard; in all this season's newest fabrics in latest approved custom tailor models.

PHENOMENAL

The rise of this organization to a position of supremacy in the building industry is admittedly phenomenal, yet in view of the efforts we have made to acquire, and the efficiency we have developed to deserve that supremacy, it would have been more phenomenal had the result been otherwise.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

BRIDE DENIED BOY, HE TRIES SUICIDE

Mother Fails in Attempt to Have Son Forget Girl by Separating Couple.

HOSPITAL SAVES YOUTH

Was Nearly Dead from Gas When Found by Relatives in the Bathroom of His Home.

Sixteen-year-old Joseph Finnegan, a schoolboy, did not return in the afternoon from school Nov. 6 last, and when he did reach home at 1,840 Anthony Avenue, the Bronx, that evening, he was accompanied by a girl of his own age whom Mrs. Mary Graham, his mother, thought she recognized as Agnes Davis, the daughter of a neighbor, but whom Joseph proudly introduced as his wife. They had been married in Jersey City that afternoon, the children said, and they wanted Mrs. Graham's blessing.

Instead young Mrs. Finnegan was hustled home to her astonished parents and Joseph was admonished that he had been a very bad boy and that he would not be permitted to have his wife. The Davises moved away to Second Place in Brooklyn almost at once to get young Mrs. Finnegan away from her husband, and Mrs. Graham announced she intended to have the marriage of her son annulled.

Joseph pleaded with his mother not to do this. He declared he and Agnes would wait; they wouldn't mind being separated if that had to be, but when they were old enough they meant to be man and wife. He begged and urged his mother, but Mrs. Graham was obdurate and at last the boy apparently acquiesced in her decision, for he said no more about it.

Yesterday, however, his mother and sister, Mrs. Mary E. Clarke, who is only 20 years old herself, were talking in the parlor of the Graham home when they missed Joseph. They ran through the house without finding him until they came to the bathroom. The door was locked, but the frightened women forced it and found Joseph unconscious from gas.

They carried him to a bed and called Dr. Dourmashkin from Fordham Hospital, but it was not until the surgeon had worked over him with a pulmotor that Joseph was resuscitated. Then he was taken to the hospital a prisoner charged with attempted suicide. Dr. Dourmashkin said he would recover, but his ecsape had been a narrow one.

FEARS CHURCH MAY GO 'DRY'

Pastor Tells Wine Men of Hardships to Follow Prohibition.

The cause of prohibition got many body blows at the twelfth annual dinner of the American Wine Growers' Association at the Waldorf last night. Everybody present had some new reason to offer why this nation should not prohibit the sale of liquor. Greek and Roman history was drawn upon and Bacchus was mentioned prominently. An Episcopal clergyman who was there appealed to the doctrines of his Church for support in his contention that he could not favor prohibition and be true to his creed.

"If I believed in the doctrine of prohibition," said the Rev. William A. Wasson, formerly pastor of an Episcopal church in Riverhead, L. I., "I should withdraw from the ministry of the Episcopal Church without delay. I should consider it dishonorable to remain in the Church and at the same time repudiate the Church's teachings. If the prohibition creed is true, if alcoholic liquor is really a poison and a curse, then I say in all seriousness that the catechism of the Episcopal Church and of the Church of England, in teaching that wine is a food and a blessing, is teaching a damnable creed."

The speaker then went on to point out the next step after prohibition in the dry States would be a dry church.

"Should the prohibitionists gain the ascendancy in this country," said the Rev. Mr. Wasson, "they will not stop with their present program. They will raise the new war cry: 'We demand a dry church! Rum must be abolished from the altar. Down with sanctified booze.' And if any religious body should protest against this attack on religious freedom, the answer will come quickly and with cruel logic: 'You church people helped us to abolish the curse of rum outside the church. Why should you complain now if we carry the reform a step farther and abolish this curse within the church?' That the prohibitionists would go to this extreme cannot be doubted by any one who has witnessed the spirit of hatred, bigotry and intolerance that has always and everywhere characterized their propaganda."

URGE BILLS TO KILL PERIL TO CROTON

City's Experts Advocate Measures to Remove State Institutions as Water Supply Menace.

WARD'S FOLLOWERS OPPOSE

Out in Force at Albany Hearing—A Question of Protecting Human Life, Wagner Declares.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 24.—Representatives of New York City civic associations and business organizations, and influential citizens of Westchester County appeared before a joint session of the Senate Finance Committee and the Assembly Ways and Means Committee today to urge the passage of the Wagner bills providing for the removal from the Croton watershed of the New York Training School for Boys and the Mohansic State Hospital for the Insane, and prohibiting the construction in the future of any public correctional institution on the watershed, and to oppose the Slater bills providing that the city shall reimburse the counties affected for the losses sustained through the operation of the bills.

Arrayed against them was the strongest aggregation that could be gathered by William A. Ward, Republican boss of Westchester, whose followers would reap large sums annually from the patronage connected with the institutions, and from the sale of farm products and other supplies to them. The advocates and opponents of the bills filled the Senate chamber and overflowed into the galleries. Experts clashed with experts and politician with politician during the four hours and more of the hearing.

The advocates of the bills were led by Edward Hatch, Jr., Chairman of the Committee on Pollution and Sewage of the Merchants' Association of New York. Julius Henry Cohen, a resident of Westchester, directed the advocacy of the measures.

It was pointed out at the beginning that sites for the two institutions have been purchased by the State. Construction on the training school, at Yorktown Heights, is well advanced, about $350,000 having been expended. It is proposed in Senator Wagner's bills to abandon these sites and build the institutions elsewhere, because the plans provide that the sewage from them, after passage through disposal plants, shall flow into the sources of New York City's water supply.

Experts testified for the advocates of the measures that not only were sewage disposal plants not dependable, but that those proposed for the two institutions were hopelessly inadequate.

"Every sewage disposal plant in a public institution in the State has created a nuisance," said Dr. W. J. O'Sullivan, former Assistant Corporation Counsel of New York City. "They do not work perfectly, and are subject to breakdowns. This is due to the fact that they are not constructed perfectly, and, in the second place, they are dependent on the attention of men who are not what a guardian of the water supply of 5,000,000 of people should be. Chlorine must be used, and these attendants, not skilled men, suffer often from using it and soon get to shirking the use of a substance so deadly that it is a weapon of warfare in trench fighting in Europe."

Dr. O'Sullivan pointed out that no provision had been made for the disposal of the solid matter from the disposal plants.

Disposal Plants Undependable.

Professor Olin H. Landreth, sanitary engineer, told the committees that disposal plants at the institutions could not be depended on to protect the city's water against possible infection. He also said that he regarded the sewage from correctional institutions as the most dangerous. He pointed out that there would be special danger in the Winter when the ground was frozen, and said that most typhoid epidemics occurred in the usual January thaw, when matter that had not been able to penetrate into the ground was washed into sources of water supply.

Dr. D. D. Jackson of Columbia University said that there was no known system of sewage disposal in this country which did not break down at times and that it was impossible for engineers to guarantee a system to work 365 days in a year. He was corroborated by H de B. Parsons, Sanitary Engineer, who said also that a suggested pipe line to carry the sewage from the institutions over the watershed to the Hudson would not be safe because the pipe line would leak under the pressure of pumping.

Commander A. B. Fry, United States Naval Engineer, said there was no doubt that the presence of the institutions on the watershed with their population of several thousands would be a great menace to the public health of New York City. Senator Slater then asked him about the presence of the 30,000 residents of the watersheds. Commander Fry said he could not see that the existence of a present danger to New York City justified an increase in that danger.

For the officials of the city, Assistant Corporation Counsel E. S. Malone presented a brief drafted by Corporation Counsel Lamar Hardy, which quoted experts to the effect that a health danger to New York City was a danger to the whole State. The brief says that the systems of sewage disposal proposed for the institutions on Lake Mohansic were officially disapproved by Dr. Eugene H. Porter, when he was Health Commissioner and by Theodore Horton, Engineer of the State Department of Health. The plans, Mr. Hardy says, have also been criticised and condemned by other recognized authorities on sanitation and engineering. Some of those quoted as being opposed to them are Dr. Charles Loomis Dana, Chairman of the Public Health Committee of the New York Academy of Medicine; Harry de Berkeley Parsons, Professor Emeritus of Practical Engineering at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute; Professor Olin H. Landreth, Professor of Civil Engineering of Union College, and for ten years Consulting Engineer of the New York State Board of Health; Andrew J. Provost, Jr., a member of the Metropolitan Sewerage Commission, and formerly Supervising Engineer for the City Controller; G. Everett Hill, Chief Engineer of the City Wastes Disposal Company; James J. Powers, a specialist in sewage purification; Daniel J. Jackson, Biologist for the Massachusetts State Board of Health, and James H. Fuertes, Consulting Engineer for the Pennsylvania State Department of Health.

The removal of the Mohansic State Hospital and the Training School from the Croton watershed, Mr. Hardy says, will not entail any substantial financial loss upon the State outside of New York. These are the figures given: The cost of the Mohansic site proper was $137,939.45; the cost of the Yorktown Training School site was $109,850; the amount expended upon the Mohansic site for building which would have to be replaced at a new site, $30,000; the cost of building and construction expense at the Training School site amounts to approximately $100,000. The total outlay that must be replaced is approximately $377,789.54.

"The money that will be saved to the city by the relocation of the institutions outside the watershed," the brief continues, "should properly be estimated on a ten-year basis. On this basis the State will save the cost of constructing a sewage disposal system, costing at the New York State Training School for Boys approximately $30,000, and at the Mohansic State Hospital $50,000.

"It will be saved the cost of constructing a pumping station and a pipe line to the Hudson River, which the State Architect has estimated at $125,000. It will be saved the cost of maintaining a sewage disposal plant and pumping station, including fuel and wages, not less than $20,000 a year, or on a ten-year basis $200,000. In addition to the amounts thus saved, the State will recoup from the sale of land and buildings at Mohansic and Yorktown certainly not less than one-half the original cost of the sites, or $123,000. The total sum, therefore, which the State will save to balance whatever loss is occasioned by the transfer will amount to $528,000."

Some Experts Oppose.

Senator George A. Slater, of Westchester, directed the opposition to the bills. Dr. Rudolph Herring, sewage expert, testified to the general efficacy of sewage disposal plants. Professor C. E. A. Winslow, Professor of Public Health at Yale University, said he believed that the proposed plan of sewage disposal precluded the pollution of New York City's water supply.

George B. Robinson, former President of the Catholic Protectory, said that there was urgent need of the institutions and ridiculed the fear of the New York City men that the water supply would be polluted.

Senator Slater attacked the measures as an effort to depopulate the Croton watershed. He said that the removal of the institutions would be followed by an attempt to remove county institutions and eventually the dwellings upon the watershed. He said that New York City was trying to get something for nothing.

Politicians from Putnam, Ulster, Greene and Schoharie Counties, all of which contain part of the watershed, opposed the bills as unconstitutional, and confiscatory. J. W. Eckhart, representing Ulster and Greene Counties, believed that the measures were part of a propaganda to frighten the residents of the watershed and so reduce the value of their property that New York City could buy it in cheaply.

In a statement after the hearing Senator Wagner decried the idea that New York City was trying to get something for nothing.

"The only issue involved in the Mohansic matter," he said, "is whether human life in New York City is worth consideration. No legislator who wants to protect the city from polluted water will vote against the bills which I have introduced to abolish the Mohansic State Hospital and the New York Training School for Boys.

"At today's hearing evidence was offered to show that these two institutions would produce over half a million gallons of sewage daily and that no system of sewage disposal yet proposed could effectively prevent some of this sewage from getting into New York City's water supply. If it cost the State a million dollars to avoid this contamination, the expenditure would be imperative.

"If these institutions were continued in the watershed it would be necessary to spend $100,000 for sewage disposal plants and $125,000 for a pumping statiton and a pipe line to the Hudson River. The annual cost of maintaining the disposal plant and the pumping station would amount to not less than $20,000 a year, or $200,000 in the first ten years.

"I am confident that for less than $425,000 the State can replace everything it now owns on Mohansic Lake at some point near tidewater, where no disposal plant or pumping station will be necessary."

TO INSURE PURE BREAD.

Bill Ordering a Label to Tell Loaf's Ingredients.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 24.—A bill introduced today by Assemblyman Coffey of Westchester would require that on every loaf of bread should appear a label setting forth the exact materials of which the loaf was made. The measure is aimed at the use by certain bakers of "accelerators" containing chemicals supposed to be harmful to humans. In a statement accompanying the bill it is said that many "accelerators" contain calcium sulphate and ammonium chloride. It is alleged that the use of calcium sulphate often results in the formation of plaster of paris in the cooked loaf. The measure has the indorsement of the association of master bakers who hold that some makers of bread by the use of chemicals with inferior flour obtain a loaf as white as that made of the best grades of flour.

The bill provides that each loaf of bread "shall have affixed thereto a label upon which shall be distinctly and conspicuously printed in straight parallel lines of plain, uncondensed, legible type in gothic letters not less than one-fourth of an inch high, in the English language, well spaced on a plain ground," a statement indicating what the loaf contains in addition to flour, milk, and sugar.

URGED TO JOIN MILITIA.

U. S. Rubber Employes Will Get Full Time as Well as Vacations.

Under the auspices of the United States Rubber Company, representatives of the various military organizations in the city gave short talks to the employes of the company yesterday afternoon in the Auditorium of the West Side Y. M. C. A. on the value of military training.

R. B. Price, Vice President of the company, urged the men to affiliate themselves with some military organization, both from the view of efficiency as well as patriotic duty. Full time, in addition to their regular vacation, would be allowed to those who joined, he said.

'Every American should feel that it is a personal obligation resting on his shoulders to take an active part in preparedness," he said. "Every citizen has a great power which he can exert in this direction."

Others who spoke were Major Azel Ames, Eighth Coast Defense Command; Captain Kenneth Gardner, Machine Gun Corps, Seventh Regiment; Lieut. Col. Frank H. Hines, Second Field Artillery; Lieutenant Robert W. Maloney, First Company, Signal Corps, and Commander Charles L. Poor, Commanding Naval Militia.

THOMPSON EXPECTS EXTENSION OF TIME

Gets Assurances in Senate, but Speaker Sweet Says Committee Hasn't Made Good.

HAS A MONTH'S WORK AHEAD

Chairman Says Witnesses Will Evade Him Unless Indefinite Time is Granted.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 24.—Senator George F. Thompson came here today to ask that the time of his committee to investigate the Public Service Commissions be extended indefinitely. After a conference with Senate Leader Elon R. Brown, he said he expected to put in a resolution next Monday night providing for an indefinite extension of time.

"If I get that, I feel that we will be able to conclude our work in a month," said the Senator.

"If they give us an extension for merely a fixed period we may never be able to finish. Witnesses, with the knowledge of when the time of the committee expires, would run out on us, as they have done already, and just stay away until the time of the committee is up. The weather is so fine in the South just now, and even war-torn Europe at the present time seems to appeal to some of our would-be witnesses as a refuge of comparative safety, despite the menace of Zeppelins and submarines."

Senator Thompson was asked if any witnesses except J. P. Morgan, who went to Europe, and George W. Young, who went to Florida, had eluded his subpoena servers.

"Well," said the Senator, "the fact is that not a single, solitary witness has appeared voluntarily before our committee. I have had to send and get them all. By contrast to the action of some prospective witnesses, the spirit manifested in Mr. Lem Quigg's 'conscious blackguard' letter is almost commendable—that is, if Mr. Quigg was frank in what he wrote. I use the word 'if' advisedly, for though the committee has kept open house for months, and Mr. Quigg's name has figured from time to time in the testimony, we have never had the pleasure of seeing Mr. Quigg's face in the committee room."

"Do you expect to get the so-called Morgan letter?" Senator Thompson was asked.

"I think so, yes," said the Senator. "The letter or a copy of it. We did not retain Bainbridge Colby as counsel for the committee without a purpose." Mr. Thompson said he had been assured by George W. Young that he would be on hand to testify early next week.

Senator Thompson would not discuss at any length the reasons for Mr. Colby's retirement as counsel for the committee, but from what he said an inference was left that the breach occurred over Senator Thompson's determination to dispense with the services of Miles M. Dawson as actuary and accountant. Senator Thompson expressed the opinion that Perley Morse, the accountant who preceded Mr. Dawson, and who is still retained by the committee, had accomplished better results in his examination of books and documents where the Interborough was concerned.

Senator Thompson said he thought there would be less trouble about getting an indefinite extension of time now than there was about getting a month's extension three weeks ago. The Senator thought the committee would get all the time it asked for.

"What about money? Will you ask for an additional appropriation, too?" the Senator was asked.

"There never has been any real trouble about money," Senator Thompson replied. "That was not the real trouble last time, and it won't be now. The committee has done its work very economically. There can be no kick on that score."

It is thought that the Senate will grant the request for an extension of time without making much difficulty about it, provided Senate Leader Brown desires that such a course be followed. But the concurrence of the Assembly will be required. It was in the lower house that objection was made to the request of Senator Thompson for additional time and money before.

"The proposition which Senator Thompson is quoted as desiring has not been brought to my attention officially," said Speaker Thaddeus G. Sweet when questioned tonight. "I think that if he is in search of any such license it is a matter for careful consideration, in order that the interests of the State may be properly served. He has not made good on the promises of accomplishment he gave when he got his latest extension of time on Feb. 4.

"Furthermore, so far as the financial end of it is concerned, he has not kept his promise to submit to me a list of the persons to whom the committee is obligated for $30,000. This, of course, is an angle to be considered when he asks for a further extension and, of course, a further license to spend the State's money."

It was stated here tonight that, in a talk with Senator Henry M. Sage, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, Senator Thompson said the committee would merely follow its present line of investigation to the end without taking up any new leads, and then set to work preparing its report to the Legislature.

SUBPOENA SERVED ON QUIGG.

Committee Holds No Session—To Hear Louis Marshall Today.

In the absence of Chairman Thompson, the Legislative Investigating Committee examined no witnesses yesterday. Louis Marshall, the constitutional lawyer, who was retained in the interest of the Admiral Realty Company's suit to test the validity of the dual subway contracts, will take the stand today.

The committee issued a subpoena yesterday for Lemuel Ely Quigg, who will be asked to explain the receipt of a check for $2,500 from T. A. Gillespie & Co. It was because of Senator Thompson's allusion to this check on Wednesday that Mr. Quigg sent the Senator a letter characterizing his action as that of a "conscious blackguard." The process server found Mr. Quigg last night and he will be on hand this morning.

"Mr. Quigg will get a chance to explain about the $2,500 check he received," said Frank Moss, chief counsel to the committee, "and any other activities he may have been connected with that may be pertinent to the committee's inquiry."

Gillespie Still Stubborn.

T. H. Gillespie, son of the head of the Gillespie firm, continued in his refusal yesterday to produce the firm's books showing dealings with the Pittsburgh branch of the concern. Mr. Moss was confident, however, that an amicable understanding would be reached by today whereby young Mr. Gillespie would go on the stand and give the information the committee wants. If Mr. Gillespie continued to defy the committee, Mr. Moss said he would consider the advisability of bringing him before the bar of the Senate for contempt or to call in the help of the District Attorney.

Mr. Marshall has not been subpoenaed. He appeared voluntarily before the committee yesterday and said he wanted to make a statement explaining his connection with the Admiral Realty Company's suit to test the validity of the dual subway contracts. When it was decided to hold no hearing Mr. Marshall made a brief statement to the reporters.

"This was not a collusive suit," said Mr. Marshall. "I stand ready to give $10,000 to any one who will indicate a single point bearing on the law in the Admiral Realty Company's suit that was not brought out in the argument."

"Will your statement bear on the fact that the Interborough Rapid Transit Company paid the fees of the lawyers?" Mr. Marshall was asked.

"That is immaterial," he replied. "If it were a collusive suit that fact would be important, but, as it is, the fact that the Interborough paid the fees has no bearing on the issue. I would have argued the case just as earnestly and sincerely if there had not been a red cent in it for me."

Mr. Marshall then cited the Frank case and several others he had argued without remuneration, but because of the principles involved.

Unconstitutional, Marshall Says.

"If it were the last thing I said on earth," Mr. Marshall added, "I would maintain that the majority of the Court of Appeals was wrong in saying that the dual contracts were constitutional. Judge Cullen and Judge Werner, who dissented from the majority and indorsed my opinions, are two of the ablest lawyers that ever sat on the bench."

The sub-committee that is examining the books of the Gillespie firm kept at work. Attorney de Gersdorff, representing the Gillespie company, said he would continue to advise his client not to produce any papers or documents that did not have a direct bearing upon the matters under investigation. Mr. Moss said that Mr. Gillespie would be placed on the stand today.

"The matter of the Admiral Realty Company's suit is all new to me," said Mr. Moss, "but we are trying to establish certain facts and get them on the record so that anybody who may want to use them may do so. I am not contemplating any action in regard to the matter and I don't know any one else who is. We will go into the case again tomorrow and will hear Mr. Marshall among others."

Young Coming Next Week.

George W. Young, former Interborough Director, whose testimony is wanted in regard to the alleged letter that J. P. Morgan is said to have written to President Theodore P. Shonts of the Interborough about the Stevens contract, sent word to the committee yesterday that he would leave Palm Beach, Fla., for New York on Saturday and that he would be ready to take the witness stand next week. He sent this telegram to Senator Thompson:

> Palm Beach, Fla., Feb. 23.
> George F. Thompson, Biltmore Hotel, New York:
> Can appear before your committee any day after Monday, Feb. 28. Will communicate with you immediately upon my arrival in New York. Would appreciate a few days' leeway if possible for you to grant. GEORGE W. YOUNG.

This message was evidently written before Mr. Young received the committee's request that he present himself on Saturday. Later the following message was received:

> Palm Beach, Fla., Feb. 23.
> George F. Thompson, Biltmore Hotel:
> Impossible for me to obtain train accommodations leaving here until Saturday. I will communicate with you upon my arrival in New York.
> GEORGE W. YOUNG.

Roger Foster, whose name appeared in the published list of outside lawyers who received pay from the Interborough in the nine years previous to Dec. 31, 1915, appeared at the committee rooms yesterday and gave Mr. Moss a letter explaining his Interborough connection. He was on the list as having received $750. His letter said that the payment was the balance of a bill due for services upon an appeal to the Appellate Division for the First Department taken by the defendant in the case of the Mayor of the City of New York against the Manhattan Railway Company. The suit was brought to collect taxes or license fees claimed from the Manhattan Railway Company because of the use of that part of the Ninth Avenue elevated railroad between Greenwich and Eighty-third Streets.

Thompson Back From Albany.

Senator Thompson returned from Albany last night, and said all the leaders he had talked with were very much in favor of giving an extension of time to his committee.

"Of course," said the Senator, "my position is that if the public wants this investigation continued it should be done. It is a hard strain on me, and I've got all the publicity out of it that I want, Heaven knows. If I get an extension of time sufficient to close the hearing up it can be done in a comparatively short time, but I don't want to go on from hand to mouth in this matter. If that is the case, I'll never get through.

"I didn't see Speaker Sweet, but I heard he expressed himself as being opposed to any further extension of this committee's time. I did not consult him, because it is a Senate matter. I understood he said that I had promised to submit all the committee's bills to him. I told him some time ago that I didn't have the time to do this, but that I would not approve any bills unless they went to him. If he is interested in the bills I'd be glad to send them to him. I'm going to send them to the Controller, anyway. Senator Brown believes, I think, that the committee should have all the time it needs to complete the investigation. I am going right ahead, anyway, with the time left at my disposal."

"PARTNERS IN NEGLECT."

Senator Thompson Tells Why He Opposes Whitney and Hervey.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 24.—Senator George F. Thompson said tonight that he was still opposed to the confirmation of Travis H. Whitney and Charles S. Harvey, Governor Whitman's nominees for vacancies on the Public Service Commission.

"Senator Sage, Chairman of the Finance Committee, has asked me to appear before that body on Tuesday, when a hearing is to be held, and state my objections to the appointment of Whitney and Hervey, and I certainly shall do so," said the Senator. "I am most emphatically opposed to their confirmation now."

When asked whether the word "now" in the connection it was used by him had any special significance, the Senator said:

"I said 'new' because my mind is still open on the question. If information which has reached me and other members of the Public Service Investigating Committee should be disproved I am apt to withdraw my objection."

Senator Thompson declined to discuss the nature of the information to which he had referred. It is known, however, that a sub-committee of the Thompson committee, with Senator Robert R. Lawson of Brooklyn as its Chairman, has been investigating the record of the two nominees. The sub-committee has summoned several witnesses and has taken evidence which Senator Lawson intends to place before the Senate Finance Committee at its meeting on Tuesday.

"Aside from all that," said Senator Thompson, "I regard the appointment of both Whitney and Hervey as unwise in view of the disclosures that have been made in the course of our investigation. Mr. Whitney has been secretary for the Public Service Commission in New York City since its creation. Mr. Hervey has been a deputy in the Controller's office. Both of them must have been aware of the fact that the city was being mulcted when the contracts for the dual subway were being made. Yet neither raised a finger to protect the city or to call attention to what was going on.

"It must be remembered that there was no need of waiting for a lot of fellows from up-State to come down and lift the lid. The commission itself had ample power to make this investigation at any time. The question in my mind is, should men who must be regarded as partners in any neglect that may be charged against the commission and the city officials be trusted with the greater powers that would be vested in them were the Senate to confirm their nominations?"

STOPS FATHER'S MARRIAGE.

Daughter of Captain Housman Says He Is Too Old to Wed.

It was learned last night that for about a week Captain Jacob Housman, one of the wealthiest widowers on Staten Island, who made a fortune years ago in the oyster business, and who is now 76 years old, has been trying to find a minister who will marry him to Miss Lulu Carleton, 36 years old, a trained nurse, who has been attending the Captain for a little more than a year at his home on Richmond Terrace, in Port Richmond.

A married daughter, Mrs. Percival Jones, opposes the marriage, and is said to have persuaded one minister not to perform the ceremony, as she says her father is too old to marry again.

A week ago Captain Housman called up City Clerk Dalton at St. George, and asked him to bring a marriage license to his home. Mr. Dalton did so, and the license was made out while he was there. The Captain then telephoned to the Rev. Otto Mohn, pastor of the Reformed Church at Port Richmond, and asked him to come to the house to marry him. The minister, who is an old friend of the Captain, said he considered it wise for the Captain to inform his son and daughter of the step he was about to take, but the Captain said it was his own business and that he needed to consult no one.

While the minister was at the house, Mrs. Jones, who visits her father occasionally, arrived at the house, and when she saw the minister she surmised that her father had summoned him. After questioning the minister and her father she learned that her surmise was correct, and she was able to induce the minister not to perform the ceremony. At the home of Captain Housman last night all information was denied and Mrs. Jones said it was a "family affair."

MONNETT SEEKS OHIO VOTES

Candidate for Vice President—Foreign Policy Issue at Primaries.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 24.—The Democratic voters of Ohio are to have an opportunity to indicate on April 25 in some degree how they feel as to the foreign policies of President Wilson. This comes about through the filing tonight of a declaration of candidacy for the Vice Presidency by Frank S. Monnett, ex-Attorney General of Ohio. He entered his declaration with the Secretary of State and said he had been urged to run by those active in Labor's National Peace Council in New York, Chicago, and Cincinnati.

Mr. Monnett will run against Vice President Marshall, who filed his declaration several weeks ago. Mr. Monnett was indicted in New York not long ago for violation of the Sherman anti-trust law in inciting strikes in munitions factories. He is associate counsel for the Labor's National Peace Council, a pro-German organization, and has been active in the propaganda against exportation of war munitions.

The filing of his announcement was intended to raise the issue within the Democratic Party of the foreign policies of the President. Whether he will make an extensive canvass depends upon developments, Mr. Monnett said. The Democrats of Ohio in scores of meetings have indorsed President Wilson's Administration.

A candidate for Vice President on the Republican side is William Grant Webster of Chicago, who has been active in Chicago politics for years. He has no opposition in the Ohio primaries thus far and probably will have none.

Three candidates for Delegates at Large to the Republican National Convention also filed declarations with the Secretary of State. They oppose the candidates selected by the "regular" Republican leaders—United States Senator Warren G. Harding, Governor Frank B. Willis, William Cooper Procter of Cincinnati, and John J. Sullivan of Cleveland. The insurgents are Dr. S. O. Giffin of Columbus, Matt Glasher of Cincinnati, and Ralph W. Tyler of Columbus. The latter two are colored. The candidates all declared for Theodore E. Burton as their first choice for the Presidential nomination and ex-Congressman Paul Howland of Cleveland as second choice. Mr. Howland was entered as an honorary candidate for President in order to comply with the Ohio primary law.

NEAR COAL SETTLEMENT.

Bituminous Miners and Operators Still Conferring.

At the adjournment of yesterday's conference the 200,000 coal miners in the bituminous industry were nearer a settlement with the operators than they have been at any time since the negotiations on the eleven demands of the United Mine Workers were begun in Mobile, Ala., early this month.

The subcommittee of eight operators and eight miners appointed in Mobile, and which took a recess of seven days after reaching a deadlock, met at the McAlpin Hotel yesterday and at once attempted to reach an understanding on the difficult subject of paying the miners on the "mine run" basis. This means paying the miners for their entire output instead of on the percentage of the coal that is screened.

The sub-committee was not able to dispose of the problem yesterday, but it was admitted by Chairman J. C. Kolsem of Terre Haute, Ind., an operator, that "progress had been made" and that a solution was in sight.

"The miners have admitted that their chief reason for asking for the 'mine run' is to advance their pay," he said, "and not because they are so much concerned with methods. This has clarified the situation a little."

The committee will meet again at 9 o'clock this morning.

Settles Suit for Thomas's Death.

Edward S. Thomas, son of Supreme Court Justice Thomas, of the Appellate Division, Second Department, and a member of the law firm of Thomas & Oppenheimer, was thrown out of an upper berth through a sudden lurch of a New York Central train on Aug. 11, 1913, and received injuries which caused his death about a week later. Leo Oppenheimer, on behalf of Mr. Thomas's widow, sued the company for $100,000. Yesterday, when the case was called for trial before Justice Newburger of the Supreme Court, it was announced that it had been settled out of court. No details of the settlement were given.

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ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

A WELCOME TO AMBASSADOR MORGENTHAU

Under the auspices of the Mayor's Committee the citizens of New York will participate in a greeting to Ambassador Morgenthau, just returned from Constantinople on leave of absence, at the Great Hall of the College of the City of New York, 139th Street and St. Nicholas Terrace, on Saturday afternoon, Feb. 26, at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Cleveland H. Dodge, as Chairman of the Citizens' Committee, will preside, and brief addresses will be made by the Honorable John Purroy Mitchel, Mayor of the city; Bishop Greer, Hon. Oscar S. Straus, Rabbi Wise, Dr. John H. Finley, President Sidney E. Mezes, and Ambassador Morgenthau.

The Columbia College Glee Club will sing, and Professor Samuel A. Baldwin will preside at the great organ.

The public is cordially invited.

Entrance at gate, 138th Street and Convent Avenue,
R. FULTON CUTTING, Chairman.

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The fact that there are over **88,000 users** of Popular Pease Pianos is submitted as evidence of their place in public confidence. It has been the purpose of the Pease Piano Co. for over 71 years to make QUALITY the special reason for your patronage.

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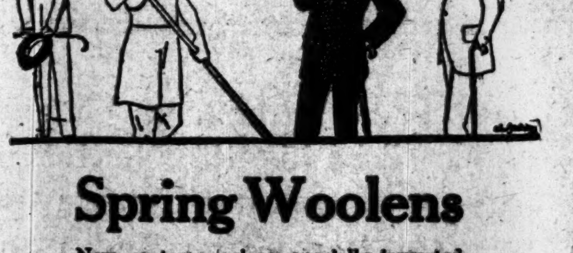

Spring Woolens

New custom woolens, specially imported for young men's Spring and Summer suits, are now being shown in the young men's department which occupies the whole street floor of the new De Pinna building.

An English Shop

This is an entirely separate department for young men, unique in America, showing ready-for-service as well as made-to-order goods.

Young Men are invited to use the College Lounge on the Mezzanine floor as they would their club.

CHARGE PURCHASES BILLED APRIL 1ST.

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Last Prices on Furs

The opportune moment has arrived—when Fur prices have dropped to the lowest ebb—and prudent purchasers are taking advantage of great savings—for indications point to much higher prices next season.

$300 to $395 FUR COATS.... $150, $175
Leopard, Mole, Caracul and Hudson Seal, with trimmings of contrasting furs.

$95 to $175 FUR SETS.......... $45, $75
Dyed Blue Fox, Taupe Fox, Red Fox, Cross Fox, Skunk, Cub Bear and Novelty Sets.

The last of Winter Apparel at absurdly low prices

AFTERNOON & STREET DRESSES
Formerly $65 to $125......................at **$35**

DINNER & EVENING GOWNS
Formerly $95 to $165......................at **$55**

LUXURIOUS FUR-TRIMMED WRAPS
Formerly $175 to $350........**$95, $125** to **$165**
A few remaining styles; in beautiful brocades and rich velvets.

SUITS—Formerly $65 to $145..... **$25 & $35**

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Continuing the Exhibition and Sale of

17,400 Men's Shirts at $1.05, $1.45, $1.85

¶ The materials are: Bahama cloths, cricket cloths, finest quality woven Madras, Manila cloth, Japanese Homespun, Shinto crepe, Varsity cloth, heather cloth, crepe-o-tex, Scotch Zephyr, Bradford Stripes, Wasp Wing Zephyr, and silk and cotton mixtures.

¶ All sizes and sleeve lengths, including a fine assortment of 36-inch sleeves.

Also—Men's Silk Shirts at $4.95

Remarkably priced for this event.

Plain whites, plain colors, beautiful stripe effects, dull finish and satin stripe designs.

FOR FEDERAL BOARD ON LABOR FOR WAR

Pointing Out England's Troubles, Roosevelt Calls for Commission on Industrial Problems.

A COG IN PREPAREDNESS

Advocates Encouragement of Munitions Plants and Square Deal for Corporations in Magazine Article.

Discussing "Preparedness and the Square Deal" in the current issue of the Metropolitan Magazine, Theodore Roosevelt points out that military preparedness, to be completely effective, must be founded upon preparedness of labor, preparedness of management, financial preparedness—all culminating in manhood preparedness.

"It is now clear," he says, "that the most decisive failures in England's conduct of the war have been essentially industrial failures, including especially failure in the necessary adjustments with labor. The Government seems to have been belated in meeting the labor problem, and when it did undertake the consideration it failed to call upon the intelligence and the leadership of labor itself. I speak merely from the information yielded by the English press. In other words, the Government did not tap the resources of manhood that were available.

"England seems now to be entirely awake (a contrast to the deep slumber in which we are still plunged;) but over a year, and a most vital year, elapsed before she did awake. The reason for all this lies in the fact that in times of peace there was constructed no machinery by which industry could be mobilized and the good-will of labor mobilized and the ill-will of the refractory among laboring men and among all other classes repressed.

An Industrial Commission.

"Let us remember that in the United States we are ourselves culpably deficient along these very lines. We need a national industrial commission as an instrument for assembling the facts affecting the relations of capital and labor.

"It will not do to wait until strikes are upon us. The frequent recurrence of strikes throughout the country is one of the gravest signs of unpreparedness, and even graver are the evidences of unrest throughout the country which do not culminate in strikes.

"To remedy this situation we must have a permanent body consisting of men farsighted, experienced in statesmanship, of real independence, and of broad sympathies which are as far removed from silly sentimentality as from hard arrogance and lack of consideration for others. Such a body must represent the five interests that are embodied in every business, to wit: 1st, Ownership of Capital; 2d, The Management of the Industrial Processes; 3d, Labor; 4th, The Relation of Industry to the Individual States; 5th, The Relation of Industry to the National Government—the last two including the relation of industry to the general public.

"Only in this manner can we build the structure of military preparedness, not upon the quicksand of labor insecurity, but upon the solid foundation of a healthy and reciprocally sacrificing and reciprocally serving citizenship.

Revenge is the Wrong Road.

"If in trying to carry out our economic policy we make it our prime aim to avenge wrongs done in the past instead of trying to prevent the repetition of these wrongs in the future, we will surely fail. There has been much agitation on this subject for fifteen years; and one of the greatest difficulties encountered by us who have fought for a proper system of national control of the great corporations, for national supervision over their stock issues, and all their other activities, has come from the fact that many of the professional anti-trust men have spent their whole time declaiming against past abuses.

"For instance, they have made their main effort in railroad legislation to punish the railroads that in the past have been overcapitalized. As a matter of fact, the men responsible for such overcapitalization in the past—and much of it has been very wicked capitalization—cannot now be reached, save to a very limited extent, by legislation, and the legislation proposed would bear most heavily on innocent people.

"In rate legislation we should copy the example of France, which, when it regulates and controls a railway and demands of it certain types of public service and certain types of action toward its employes, also guarantees as a first charge a certain minimum profit to the investors.

Encourage Munition Plants.

"We should at once begin Governmental encouragement and control of our munition plants. To make war on them is to make war on the United States; and those doing so should be treated accordingly, and all who encourage them should be treated accordingly.

"The existing plants should be encouraged in every legitimate way, and provision made to encourage this continuance after the war. But it is most unfortunate that they are situated so near the seacoast. The establishment of munition plants further inland should be in every way encouraged and promoted. Pittsburgh is as far east as any plant should by rights be placed.

"This whole matter of providing and regulating the output of munitions is one in which Germany should especially stand as our model. Let us study carefully what she has done, and then develop and adapt to our own needs the schemes which she has found successful, supplementing them with whatever additional measures our own experience may indicate as advisable."

ROOSEVELT IN BARBADOS.

Will Go Thence to Demerara on Way Back to New York.

BARBADOS, British West Indies, Feb. 24.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt and Mrs. Roosevelt arrived here today and proceeded to Demerara, British Guiana. They will proceed from Demerara to Trinidad, where they will take a steamer direct to New York. Both Colonel Roosevelt and Mrs. Roosevelt are in good health.

REGENTS OPPOSE DRILLING IN SCHOOLS

Say a Commission Should Take Up the Whole Subject of Military Education.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 24. — After a debate lasting from 10 o'clock this morning until after 6 o'clock this evening the Board of Regents voted against introducing military training into the public schools. The following resolution was adopted:

> Voted, that in the judgment of the Board of Regents, of the University of the State, it is inadvisable that there shall be, at present, specific legislation providing for military education and training in the public schools, and the Regents recommend that the fundamental question as to the desirability and usefulness of such education and training in the public schools should be committed to the careful study and consideration of a commission appointed for this purpose.

The action of the Regents was in direct opposition to the wishes of Governor Whitman, who has determined that at this session of the Legislature there be a law enacted providing for military training in the schools. The subject has been under discussion since the Legislature convened, and was brought to an issue by the introduction by Assemblyman Welsh of Albany of a measure providing that officers of the National Guard shall give military instruction in the high schools. Commissioner of Education John H. Finley told the Governor that in the high schools of the rural districts this would not be practicable. He opposed the Welsh bill for other reasons.

Governor Whitman had a conference last week with Major Gen. John J. O'Ryan, commanding the National Guard; Adjt. Gen. Stotesbury, and Commissioner Finley, at the conclusion of which he announced that a bill soon would be introduced embodying the sense of the conferees. There has been among educators a discussion as to whether the new training should be called physical training or military training. The main difference seemed to be whether the schoolboys should or should not carry guns, either real or imitation. It was known that there was strong opposition on the part of some members of the Board of Regents, but it was not commonly supposed that the board would come out flatfootedly against extending the preparedness movement to the public schools.

William Berri of Brooklyn and James Byrne of New York, newly elected Regents, attended today's meeting.

Assemblyman Kincaid of Onondaga today introduced a bill by the terms of which the Governor would be empowered to effect the formation of a military body to be known as the New York Reserve, to be composed of boys between the ages of 18 and 19 at the time of enlistment. Service would be compulsory on the part of every one not a member of the State Militia. The Governor is empowered to call the New York Reserve together at such times and places as he may decide upon for instruction and drilling, with the provision that there be not more than forty drills of two hours each, with two weeks of field service, in any one year. The use of State armories is granted to the reserve. Its members would be discharged at the age of 20. The measure, therefore, provides for compulsory military training of all males between the ages of 18 and 20.

SAVE WAR ORPHANS, LINDSEY TELLS FORD

Last of Peace Crusade Back, with Changed Views of the Situation in Europe.

SEE MORAL FORCE IS FUTILE

Judge Tells of Whole Districts in Which Every Child Under Five Years Is Dead.

The Old Guard of the Ford Peace crusade arrived at Hoboken yesterday on the Nieuw Amsterdam from Rotterdam. There were nine of them out of the original 150 who left on Dec. 4 last to clear the trenches by Christmas.

The cost of the trip, as announced by Gaston Plantiff, manager of the expedition, was "a trifle more than $400,000."

Mr. Plantiff and some of the delegates issued statements estimating the return to the cause of peace for this expenditure. Judge Ben Lindsey of Denver made a big item of the education some delegates had received in the politics and problems of Europe. Other delegates maximized the effect of the crusade on neutral sentiment.

Judge Lindsey returns with the belief that the war will not soon end, and that the biggest work that Mr. Ford could undertake with the hope of effectively forwarding civilization and reducing human suffering is to turn his attention and his wealth toward the care of the thousands of orphans and miserable children in the hostile lands.

Mr. Ford entertained a party of twenty, including the delegates, at a luncheon in honor of Gaston Plantiff. He spoke of a statement of his future plans at 5 o'clock, but at that hour said he must have time to think it over.

The main obstacle in the way of taking care of war orphans, Judge Lindsey said, was the necessity for getting both sides to agree to allow milk and other food for children to pass the lines.

"More than 500,000 children have perished for lack of nourishment in the fighting countries," said Judge Lindsey, who left the Ford party to study the plight of war orphans for a month.

"In some parts of Poland, practically all children under six years have died, and all through that country few children of three years or under are still alive.

"I am opposed to any undertaking to remove children or concentrate them. They ought to be cared for where they are.

"In Germany, where I spent ten days, there is a marked scarcity of milk. Beef is scarce, too, but there is plenty of other food. I dined well in Germany for less than it would cost in Denver, not to speak of New York. At an inn in Merseburg, Prussian Saxony, I had for the equivalent of 50 cents a dinner consisting of a rich vegetable soup, a big platter of fresh pork, celery salad, a delicious fruit compote, cheese, bread and coffee. It would cost me $2 for such a meal at my hotel tonight.

"Close observation has greatly altered my opinions on the situation in Europe, and most other delegates have had similar changes of view. It looks to me like a long war. I see little chance at present for efforts to bring about peace. I spoke English all the time I was in Germany and was well treated, but it is true of the people of the belligerent countries that, even if they do not hate us, they certainly do not like Americans."

Peace and harmony marked the return of the final crusade remnant. The Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, who told S. S. McClure to "go to bed," and called reporters "serpents in our Eden," was affable and benign.

The delegates freely admitted that the original plan had been based on incomplete information of the European situation and that the personnel had not been sufficiently select, but they were convinced that Mr. Ford had conferred a vast benefit upon humanity.

The Rev. Mr. Jones issued a statement with the concurrence of all the other delegates, in which he said:

"The members of the party admit the crudities and incoherencies incidental to such an expedition, because the company was hastily gathered and therefore poorly organized. But they think that a very definite impression was made in at least four of the neutral countries of Europe.

"The returning members had three weeks to get acquainted with the situation after the departure of the main body of the party for home, and they are of the opinion that the future work of Mr. Ford and his associates for peace in Europe had better be concentrated at The Hague in co-operation with the Anti-War Council, which already has very important international connections and an efficient working force, together with the Woman's International Committee for Permanent Peace and kindred organizations."

Henry Ford, who went down the bay to meet the remnant, said little but seemed very determined. He conferred with them and afterward Manager Plantiff said:

"As Mr. Ford has said, the idea has at least put peace on the front pages of the newspapers of the world, and the thought thus created may be the means of an earlier settlement than otherwise."

The returning delegates, who went to the Waldorf to confer with Mr. Ford, were R. B. English, Mrs. Frederick Holt of Detroit, R. S. Neely of New York, the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Jones of Chicago, Governor L. B. Hanna of North Dakota, Judge and Mrs. Lindsey of Denver, and Gaston Plantiff.

Mr. Plantiff said the largest items in the $400,000 spent were ocean fares and the special train through Germany.

When told that a member of the party had estimated the item for champagne and liquors at $10,000 he said: "No, Sir. There were no such items in the bills. If any member of the party drank he paid for it himself."

POE LETTER BRINGS $560.

Bought by Gabriel Weis at Joline Sale—Total Receipts $66,693.

The sale of the late Adrian H. Joline's library was ended at the Anderson Galleries last evening. The day's receipts were $2,917. The grand total is $66,693.20.

Gabriel Weis paid $560 for an autograph letter of Edgar Allan Poe, dated Fordham, Jan. 29, 1847, and addressed to Mary Louise Shew, the "M. L. S." to whom Poe addressed several poems, which show the gratitude he felt toward her for the tender care she had given his wife.

James F. Drake gave $200 for the manuscript poem, "Cicily," by Bret Harte, seven pages of octavo size inlaid to quarto, and bound in limp red morocco. George D. Smith obtained for $200 the manuscript of Washington Irving's story of Abderahman, from the "Crayon Miscellanies" and "Legends of the Conquest of Spain," about fifty pages, in Irving's handwriting with corrections. The manuscript is in binding by Bradstreet. Mr. Smith also paid $175 for a complete story entitled "The Man of Many Invitations," by Washington Irving, and a letter by him to Miss Sarah Van Wart.

For two war letters, signed but not written by George Washington, dated, respectively, Valley Forge, April 14, 1778, and New Windsor, Jan. 20, 1781, Mr. Smith gave $175. He paid $42 for a letter of Alexander Hamilton to Tench Francis, dated July 7, 1790.

An autograph note of Abraham Lincoln, Dec. 11, 1862, was bought by Mr. Madigan for $37.

ENO WILL CONTEST DELAYED

Surrogate Denies Columbia's Plea for Supreme Court Trial.

Surrogate Fowler yesterday denied the application of Columbia University to have the trial of the contest of the will of Amos F. Eno transferred from the Surrogates' Court to the Supreme Court. This holds up the trial scheduled before Surrogate Cohalan and a jury in the Surrogates' Court until the Appellate Division passes upon the order of Surrogate Fowler.

Columbia is named as residuary legatee in a will dated in 1915 and will receive approximately $7,000,000 if that instrument is admitted to probate.

W. F. Sheehan Reported Better.

William F. Sheehan has been ill of a severe attack of grip at his house, 16 East Fifty-sixth Street, for several weeks. At his office, 14 Wall Street, it was said yesterday that his condition had improved and that he had sent word that he hoped to be back at his desk in a week. It had been reported that he was seriously ill.

YUAN SAYS UPRISING HALTS ENTHRONING

To Become Chinese Emperor While Rebellion Rages Would Tear His Heart.

EXPENSE A FACTOR, ALSO

Fighting Insurgents Costs Money, and Enthronement Would, Too, He Points Out in Address.

PEKING, Jan. 26, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Yuan Shih-kai has again proclaimed his unworthiness to ascend the throne and expressed his regret that lack of virtue on his part is responsible for the unsettled conditions in Yunnan Province and other parts of Southern China.

In an impassioned speech to the officials of the bureau intrusted with the preparations for the enthronement, the President made an explanation of the delay in the date of enthronement as announced to the Foreign Legations on Jan. 21. Yuan Shih-kai's address was communicated to officials in all the provinces in explanation of the failure to carry out the ceremony, so eagerly desired by those in harmony with the administration.

Translations of the address differ somewhat, although all credit the President with the same lament concerning his own unworthiness. Following is a somewhat liberal translation of Yuan Shih-kai's speech:

"As the Province of Yunnan is now opposing the central Government and under some pretext a rebellion has been raised in those regions, causing hardships to the soldiers and sufferings to the people, we sigh in receiving you in audience, because, owing to our lack of virtue, we are unable to win the hearts of all the people, which in effect means that we are unable to win the will of Heaven. We are profoundly grieved to confess that a portion of the people are dissatisfied with us. To perform the ceremony of enthronement at this juncture would, therefore, set our heart on thorns.

"Furthermore, we must remember that the national expenditure will be greatly increased for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the military campaign. It will, therefore, be impossible to perform the grand ceremony at the same time, as the expenses in this connection, including special rewards, gifts, and exemptions, will be enormous. It has been decided to attend to the more important of the two matters, and the enthronement will have to be postponed to a date when the affairs in Yunnan are again under control.

"Since the question of Kuo-ti has been settled, the request of the people accepted by us, and the general situation is beyond doubt, the mind of the people should be at rest. It will not be a serious matter if the grand ceremony of homage be postponed somewhat. We hope that all the officials in and outside of Peking will attend to their respective duties and with unanimous heart push forward all the administrative affairs for the betterment of the country and the welfare of the people. It is our sincere wish that these matters will not be left to stand still even for a moment."

AMSTERDAM FEARS FLOOD.

Troops Strengthening Dikes While Gale Batters City.

LONDON, (Friday,) Feb. 25.—A dispatch to the London Times from Amsterdam says that a strong northeaster with a snowstorm is causing great anxiety there. The dikes protecting Amsterdam are subjected to a great strain from the water in the flooded regions and it is feared they may yield at any moment and inundate the city.

Troops are busy strengthening the dikes. Many villages bordering on the flooded districts have been abandoned and are now devastated.

BRITAIN IS STORM-SWEPT.

Heavy Snow Throughout the Islands—Ten Lives Lost.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Ten lives were lost and extensive damage was done to shipping as a result of a snowstorm which swept the British Isles today. Nine men of the steamship Carlton were drowned when the vessel sank during the gale off Deal. In Birmingham, where eight inches of snow fell, a woman died in the streets as a result of the intense cold.

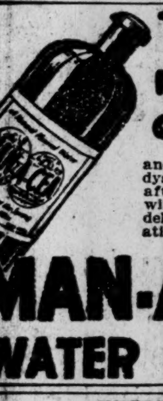
Reports from the provinces show snowfalls in various parts of England varying from five to ten inches in depth. Only two inches fell in London and its suburbs, but traffic was greatly hampered because men were unavailable to clear the snow away. The need of men for the same purpose also was felt in the provinces.

Rejoins Church of England.

BIRMINGHAM, England, Feb. 24.—The Rev. Reginald J. Campbell, formerly pastor of the City Temple of London, was ordained a minister of the Anglican Church here today. The Rev. Mr. Campbell is to be attached to the Birmingham Cathedral, having returned to the Church of England after an interval of twenty years as a nonconformist.

Tablet to Justice Bischoff.

A bronze tablet in memory of Justice Bischoff of the Supreme Court was unveiled yesterday in Part I., Special Term. The tablet, a gift of the lawyers and Justices to the city, bore the date of Justice Bischoff's death, March 28, 1913, when he was 71 years old, and the number of years he had served on the bench. Justice Clarke of the Appellate Division presided, and speeches were made by Justice Giegerich and ex-Justice Edward E. McCall. Justice Bischoff was killed by falling down the elevator shaft of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank.



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ASKS SOCIAL SERVICE AID.

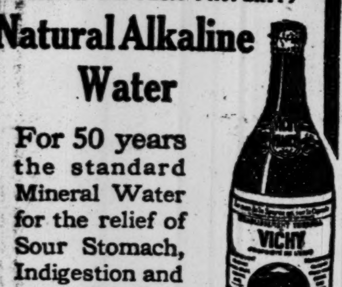
Doctor Finds Many Physicians Ignorant of Occupational Diseases.

The social service worker is the best fitted to follow up the development and ascertain the real cause of occupational diseases, according to Dr. W. Gilman Thompson, who spoke yesterday afternoon on "Industrial Diseases in New York" in a course of free public lectures given by the Public Health Education Committee at the Academy of Medicine. He said that the reason for this was that although factory workers may be working in a diseased atmosphere in the factory, they do not always live the cleanest lives while away from work. Dr. Thompson also said that the city is in need of more clinics for the study of the occupational disease.

"Many of the corporations feel that they are doing all that they can to make the working conditions of the laborer better," said Dr. Thompson, "but that they cannot tell what the occupation of the employe is during the sixteen or more hours in which he is away from them. And it is impossible for the doctor, without the help that the social service worker can give him, to state exactly just what is the cause of the man's ailment should he come down with a sickness which bears all the earmark of being an occupational disease. I find that doctors for the most part are extremely ignorant of the occupational diseases.

"This city has no great industries which by the very work they carry on place men in the approximate occasion of disease, but there are many minor chemical trades which need investigation. Only the other day the case of a jewelry worker in a Maiden Lane shop was under treatment. He was suffering from cyanide gold poisoning, and there must be many more who have the same trouble."

A stereopticon lecture on the "Medical Supervision of the Dangerous Trades" by Dr. L. I. Harris of the Department of Health preceded Dr. Thompson's lecture.



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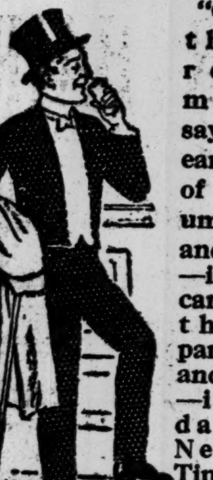

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ENGINEER IGNORED WARNING SIGNALS

Witnesses Agree at New Haven Wreck Inquiries Train Kept Up High Speed.

BLIND TO FLAGMAN ALSO

Deaths of the Only Three Men Who Could Explain Failure Deepen the Mystery.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 24.—Testimony given at two hearings into the causes of the Milford wreck, corroborated by a dozen witnesses, today established the fact that W. R. Curtis, engineer of accommodation train No. 5, which ran into the rear of the Connecticut River Express last Tuesday, paid no attention to a precautionary yellow signal set against him more than a mile and a quarter from the scene of the wreck, nor to a red and yellow danger signal 600 feet from the stalled express, but that he continued 200 feet, ran over and killed George Tourtelotte, the flagman sent back from the express, and that he failed to reduce materially the speed of the accommodation train in the 400 feet remaining between the flagman and the rear car of the express.

Curtis was running his train at a speed of about forty miles an hour. Several witnesses placed the speed at fifty and a few at thirty, but none noted any slackening during the mile and a quarter which the accommodation train traveled between the disregard of the first, or precautionary, signal and the collision which brought it to a standstill, when Curtis's engine ployed half way through the rear car of the express.

Evidence voiced at the opening all-day joint session of the Interstate Commerce and Connecticut Public Utilities Commissions agreed in almost every detail that the engineer whose disregard of warning upon warning cost him his life failed to note not only automatic signals which correctly flashed orders for him to stop, failed not only to read them aright, but that his vision neither rested upon the flagman nor upon the stationary train when, with the signals at his back, he swept around the curve with more than 600 feet of clear track facing him.

Death Seals Men's Lips.

The mystery of this central fact of the Indian River collision on the New Haven Railroad may never be cleared. His fireman, M. G. McGuinness, paid the penalty of disregard of signals with his life, during the moment of collision, and and hope that the "third man in the engineer's cab," whose identity was established today as Harry Sweeney, a young man who was learning to be a fireman, might throw light on the reasons for not noticing the signals faded when Sweeney's body was identified at Stamford by his father as a victim of the wreck.

Another theory held is that the presence of Sweeney led Curtis's attention to be distracted until he disregarded signals. One belief is that Sweeney was in the engine cab to be instructed in fireman's duties; another is that he was "deadheading it" to his home in Stamford against the rules of the company.

Theories which have no foundation in any fact so far developed have cast up the conjecture that Curtis had fainted or had fallen dead from heart disease before passing the signals that flared in his face. To believe any of these theories is to agree that Firemen McGuinness or Sweeney saw the helpless condition of the engineer and that one must have leaned over the engineer's motionless body and pulled the whistle which sounded a warning just after the flagman was struck and killed. Several witnesses today testified to the shriek of the locomotive whistle when within perhaps 200 feet of the stalled express. If the whistle was pulled by Curtis, he already had passed the precautionary and the danger signal and the flagman without reducing the speed of his train or sounding his engine's whistle.

Today Coroner Eli Mix closed his inquest, concluding the formal investigation for New Haven County. He gave informally to newspaper men the general points of evidence attested by the twenty-five witnesses called before him since the accident.

Many of the same witnesses went before the joint session of the Interstate and Public Utilities Commissions and told the stories as they said they had given them also at the investigation which was conducted by the railroad executive officials within twenty-four hours after the accident.

Engineers Differ in Testimony.

Questions asked by H. W. Belnap, Chief of the Division of Safety of the Interstate Commerce Commission, demanded of every witness the condition of the signals, the speed of the accommodation train, whether the flagman went back, and whether a third man was in the cab of Curtis's engine. Every railroad man who testified was asked what he would do in case two signals were set against him.

Every freight engineer on the witness stand asserted he would immediately shut off steam on passing a precautionary signal, but several passenger engineers insisted they simply would make sure they had their engines under perfect control.

The most substantial evidence of the speed of the accommodation train was given by Conductor Brant of that train, who estimated it at thirty-five miles an hour till close upon the express.

The broken air pipe was placed in evidence at both the Coroner's jury inquest and the Interstate Commerce Commission investigation.

Jeremiah Donovan and John Barry, car inspectors, testified to the condition of the pipe before the train left New Haven. J. E. Sheehan, General Car Inspector, told of finding the pipe broken fifteen minutes after the accident. He asserted it must have been struck a heavy blow by some powerful external object. He found that the steam pipe was disconnected, and advanced the theory that the steam pipe, flapping violently, might have struck the air-pipe coupling, breaking it and causing the express to come to a standstill.

During the progress of the testimony of Sheehan, Inspector Belnap said:

"I consider the investigation into the broken air pipe very important. If it was defective, we should know it. Had it not been for its breaking there would have been no accident." He requested General Manager Bardo of the railroad to have the manufacturers of the hose at the hearing tomorrow.

Testimony that Curtis failed to slacken his engine's speed until within a few feet of the express train was given by George Chappell, Assistant Inspector of Signals of the railroad, who was on the accommodation train as a passenger. "Almost instantly with the application of the air brakes came the crash," he said.

The Interstate Commerce Commission investigation will close tomorrow, except for a series of tests which Inspector Belnap stated tonight would be made on the signal system of the New Haven Railroad. These will occupy several days.

The body of an unidentified man killed in the wreck was identified today as that of Vagharsh A. Keolejan of 378 184th Street, New York, who, under the name of Mousheh Shabinia, had been lecturing in Boston and Providence. Identification was made by Ardash Keolejan of 2,110 Broadway, New York, who claimed the body, although friends in Boston and Providence wished to take it. The man was a graduate of Roberts College, Constantinople, and is described as having been one of the most talented Armenians in literary work in this country.

Mr. Keolejan was the editor and publisher of an Armenian paper, Arakatz, and associate editor of a weekly publication, Bahag, in Boston. He traveled widely, endeavoring to establish a permanent relief fund to aid members of his race who were suffering from Turkish persecutions.

The condition of Frank McNamara, whose lungs were pierced in the accident, was critical tonight in St. Raphael's Hospital, in this city.

MELLEN DEPLORES WRECK.

Suggests Dr. Hadley Be Called as a Witness at Inquiry.

Charles S. Mellen, who for years was President of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, was asked yesterday as he came to the Federal Building to confer with Frank M. Swacker, one of the Government counsel in its prosecution of the railroad, to discuss the recent wreck at Milford. He replied that he deplored greatly the disaster and its loss of life and added:

"I don't think it would be good form for me to discuss the accident, as it might appear I simply was venting my spleen. I can say, however, that I do not think Mr. Elliott or any of the officials in charge was any more responsible for the disaster than I was for the smash-ups which happened during my administration.

"Perhaps I might suggest that Dr. Arthur T. Hadley, President of Yale University, and a Director of the New Haven, should be called as a witness at the inquiry. Before he joined the board of the railroad he put himself on record as an expert with regard to wrecks, and he surely ought to be still more of an expert now."

Mr. Mellen was referring to an address which President Hadley delivered at the Century Club in New Haven, in which he ascribed the number of accidents along the New Haven to the policy of the Mellen administration.

HEAR PLEAS FOR ZIONISTS.

Tribute to Henry Morgenthau Stirs Cheers at Cooper Union.

At a mass meeting of the Zionist Council of New York, held in Cooper Union last night, Wolf Gluskin, who established one of the first of the Zionist colonies in Palestine, and who has recently arrived in the United States, asserted that 35,000 Jews were in dire straits because of the war. The wine industry which had been built up before Turkey entered the conflict had been destroyed, he said.

The speaker paid a tribute to Henry Morgenthau, the Ambassador to Turkey, whose aid, he declared, had meant so much to the Jews. This reference to Mr. Morgenthau was greeted with loud applause.

Louis Lipsky, who presided, assailed the critics of the Zionist Movement, especially those of his own race, who, he said, had raised a false cry that it was a partisan issue.

"We stand above the confusion and declare that Zionism is the essential ingredient of any policy the Jewish people may adopt at this time for the protection of the Jewish interests," he said.

Dr. Ben Zion Mossinsohn, an educator in the Hebrew Gymnasium at Jaffa; Leo Motzkin, organizer of the International Bureau at Copenhagen, and Dr. Schmarya Levin also addressed the meeting.

TO GREET MR. MORGENTHAU.

Public Invited to a Reception in the Hall of City College.

Under the auspices of the Mayor's Committee, the citizens of New York will participate in a greeting to Ambassador Morgenthau, just returned from Constantinople on leave of absence, at the Great Hall of the College of the City of New York, 139th Street and St. Nicholas Terrace, tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Cleveland H. Dodge, as Chairman of the Citizens' Committee, will preside, and brief addresses will be made by Mayor Mitchel, Bishop Greer, Oscar S. Straus, Rabbi Wise, Dr. John H. Finley, President Sidney E. Mezes, and Ambassador Morgenthau.

The Columbia College Glee Club will sing and Professor Samuel A. Baldwin will preside at the organ. The public is invited to be present.

Season-End Clean-Up of Smart Suits and Overcoats
At $13.50
$20.00 and $25.00 Overcoats
$20.00, $22.50 and $25.00 Suits

A noteworthy opportunity for purchasing unusually smart clothing at a particularly low price—in fact, a much lower than usual season-end price. Among the Suits are stylish fancy cheviots and cassimeres, and plain blue and gray flannels; while the Overcoats include smart single and double-breasted form-fitting models, and box coats in fancy mixtures and plain colors, either quarter or full lined.

Brill Brothers
BROADWAY AT 49TH STREET
1456 BROADWAY AT 42D STREET

ATTACK ON ALIENS STIRS SUFFRAGISTS

State Workers Will Hold Up Memorial to Congress Till Its Terms Are Softened.

HARMONY PLANS GET SHOCK

Mrs. Frank Sullivan Smith Asserts the Cause Must Not Offend Men of Foreign Birth.

Women delegates from all the Congressional districts of the State met at the Harris Theatre yesterday for an all-day conference under the auspices of the National American Woman Suffrage Association and Woman Suffrage Party of New York State to consider the methods for advancing the Federal measure known as the Susan B. Anthony suffrage amendment. Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, Chairman of the party, presided, and Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, President of the National Association, was the chief speaker.

The climax of the meeting came late in the afternoon when a memorial to Congress was read. This was apparently a straight and simple document, supposed to express the general opinion of the delegates. To give it a special send-off Miss Janet Beecher, now playing in "Fair and Warmer," was asked to read it, and then, as the plans for the day ran, it was to be passed unanimously and go on to its destination. That was where the plan of the women went astray, and the apparently peaceful memorial caused more discussion than any other feature of the day.

The memorial began with reference to the nation's standing as the greatest exponent of democracy in the world, referred to the declaration of independence and its pronouncement that "all men are created equal," and then went on to say that "127 years after the adoption of the Constitution of the United States nearly one-half of our nation are still held as subjects, barred from the rights of enfranchised citizens."

The women nodded their heads in assent to this, but when a little further on the memorial declared that the women of the country had become to a large measure "subjects of men of alien races," who, "often not speaking our language, not being able to read or write, knowing nothing of our institutions * * * have been freely given the privilege of participating in our Government," a woman in the front seat was seen to become uneasy. This was Mrs. Frank Sullivan Smith, who makes her home at the Plaza and who was a delegate to the convention. Mrs. Smith rose to her feet the moment the reading was over:

"I consider that the reference to aliens is offensive," she said. "When we have so many men in Congress who are descended from aliens I do not think we can afford to offend them."

Mrs. Smith was supported by Mrs. Frank Porter Stratton and Miss Sadie American.

Other women objected to the statement in the memorial that "in November, 1915, men white, black, red, yellow, and brown were able to vote in New York State and the white women descendants of the signers of the Declaration of Independence could not."

"Why, I have converted more people to suffrage with that argument than with any other," said one of the delegates.

"That's right," agreed many women, but others objected to the statement that "millions of the colored race" received the ballot from the Federal Government which denied it to women.

"That is the only case in which the Federal Govermment has enfranchised a class," said Mrs. Raymond Brown, Chairman of the Legislative Committee. "If we leave that out we cut the ground from under our feet."

"That's true," cried other women.

"My ancestors came over in the Mayflower," said Mrs. Smith. "They were all English and I belong to the Colonial Dames and the Daughters of the Revolution, but I don't like that expression 'alien.' I am not sure that women should have the vote anyway until they have more poise."

"They don't enfranchise the alien women," said a woman in the balcony. "We would enfranchise them."

The memorial was finally passed with an amendment that referred it to the Executive Committee to make certain changes in accordance with the wishes of the members of the conference. That places it again in the hands of the original writers, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Catt, and Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, but they will try to soften the statements that excited comment yesterday. Many of the women were entirely satisfied with the memorial as it stood, but were willing to have changes made if they would make it satisfactory to every one.

There was discussion by the suffragists of a consolidation with the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage, some of the delegates individually being already members. Mrs. Catt, who answered questions in which this was brought up, said that it was absolutely necessary that suffrage workers should be nonpartisan politically, or they would find themselves hopelessly involved, and that the union was partisan. If there was a union one or the other would have to change its method of work, she said, and if it should be the National which should be obliged to give up its nonpartisan policy there would be some resignations.

"Mine would be one of them," said Mrs. Catt.

Herbert Parsons, who was one of the speakers of the afternoon, criticised the anti-suffragists.

"BIG FOUR" MEETING WAITS.

Senator Wadsworth in Chicago, Chairman Tanner Says.

Frederick C. Tanner, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, said last night that no date had been determined upon as yet for a meeting of the four delegates at large designated to the Republican National Convention. When the meeting takes place the delegates will discuss their preference for a Presidential candidate. Mr. Tanner said he had written Governor Whitman suggesting that the meeting take place either on Thursday, Friday, or Saturday of this week, and the Governor had replied that any day would be satisfactory to him.

United States Senator Wadsworth, however, is in Chicago, and Mr. Tanner has not been able to get in touch with him. He telegraphed Mr. Wadsworth last night, asking him to fix a date for the meeting, but did not receive a reply. Senator Brown has announced his willingness to attend a meeting whenever the time is agreed upon.

WAR TAX IS UPHELD.

Court Decides Emergency Revenue Act Is Constitutional.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.—Judge Dickinson in the United States Court here today upheld the constitutionality of the Act of Congress of Oct. 22, 1914, known as the war emergency revenue act. The Judge refused to remove a nonsuit entered in the claim of the Real Estate Title Insurance and Trust Company of this city for a return of a portion of taxes paid under the act.

The decision is regarded as important as similar suits are pending all over the country. Both the trust company and the Government are desirous of having the matter decided by the United States Supreme Court as soon as possible.

GIRL SINGER BEATEN BY NEGRO FOOTPAD

Thief Springs Upon Miss Turner as She Descends Steps in Morningside Park.

FELLS HER WITH BLACKJACK

Assailant of Retired Pastor's Daughter Jumps at Her from Bushes Where He Was Hiding.

George Toope of 521 East Eighty-fifth Street was walking through Morningside Park early last evening when he heard a girl scream, and found Miss Ethel Turner, daughter of the Rev. C. W. Turner, a retired Presbyterian minister of 420 West 119th Street, half conscious on a landing on the steps running down through the park to 116th Street. Toope's calls for help brought Policeman Joyce of the West 125th Street Station.

Under the ministrations of Dr. Mills, whom Joyce called from the Knickerbocker Hospital, Miss Turner recovered enough to say she had been attacked by a negro and robbed of her purse, in which was about $2.50. Miss Turner, who is organist in St. Luke's Hospital Chapel and a contralto singer in the choir of the Brick Presbyterian Church, Thirty-eighth Street and Fifth Avenue, said she had been on her way to the church to choir practice and had started through the park toward the elevated station at 116th Street and Eighth Avenue. On the landing of the steps a negro had jumped from behind some bushes, shouting:

"Give me your money!"

Miss Turner said she was so terrified she cried: "Oh, don't kill me!" Then the negro struck her on the left cheek with a blackjack and, as she fell, grabbed her purse and ran.

Dr. Mills dressed the girl's injured cheek and Joyce escorted her home. She could give only a poor description of her assailant, for her glasses were knocked off by his blow, and it was dark in the park.

St. George's Society Broadens Scope

St George's Society moved yesterday to extend its membership. Heretofore only British officers and their sons, natives of England and the British Dominions beyond the seas, or their sons or grandsons were eligible. Hereafter any lineal descendant of an Englishman or any native of any of her overseas dominions may enter. The change was made at a special meeting at the Downtown Association. Cecil F. Shallcross, President, asked the members to begin an active campaign for new members.

ROYAL
BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
Continues to maintain its preeminence for making the finest and most wholesome food.
NO ALUM—NO PHOSPHATE

STETSON HATS
for Spring

TO Men and Young Men—the first showing of Spring Stetsons is now open in the stores of the leading hatters and haberdashers of the city!

Among the Soft Stetsons you will probably take the greatest interest in the *PACEMAKER*—

With its slightly tapering crown—the swing of its tipped-up brim—its band of rich grosgrain silk with the unusual *double edge*—

Embodying the style note of the day as only a Stetson can—and decidedly becoming to most men.

For your other hat—look at the *Comfort Derby*—a recent Stetson advance that makes a Derby set as kindly to the head as a soft hat. Any Comfort Derby in your size will fit you perfectly—no "conforming" or "breaking in."

The Stetson is never an ordinary hat—the only way to match the quality of a Stetson is with another Stetson.

Today more than ever—no hat can approach a Stetson for *Style* and *Quality*.

JOHN B. STETSON COMPANY
PHILADELPHIA

Second and Final Public Sale of
The Blakeslee Galleries Collection
The American Art Galleries
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH
BEGINNING WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1ST
ON FREE VIEW FROM 9 A. M. UNTIL 6 P. M.
and continuing until the morning of the date of Sale, inclusive
Nearly Five Hundred
Old and Modern Paintings
of the Early English, French, Flemish, Dutch, Italian, Spanish and American Schools
From the widely known
Blakeslee Galleries
of which, on application of the Columbia Trust Company and Mrs. Theron J. Blakeslee, administrators of the late Theron J. Blakeslee, Surrogate Cohalan has ordered a Public Sale to be made.
The Unrestricted Public Sale will be held
In the Grand Ball Room of the Plaza
Fifth Avenue, 58th to 59th Street
ON MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 6TH
BEGINNING PROMPTLY AT 8 O'CLOCK
and will continue
At The American Art Galleries
On Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday & Friday Evenings
March 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th
BEGINNING PROMPTLY AT 8 O'CLOCK
**Illustrated Catalogue mailed on receipt of 75 cents.
The sale will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY
and his assistant, Mr. Otto Bernet, of
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers
Madison Sq. South, Entrance 6 E. 23d Street, New York.

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"THE BIG STORE"
SIXTH AVE., [illegible] STREET
Meet me at the Fountain
All Departments Now Under One Roof
50 S&H Green Trading Stamps Free Today with Purchases of $1 or More.
CUT OUT THIS COUPON
IT IS GOOD TODAY ONLY
This coupon is good for 50 (FIFTY) S&H Green Trading Stamps FREE with purchases of $1 or more Today, February 25.
These 50 FREE Stamps are of the same kind as those you would ordinarily obtain with your purchases. GREENHUT'S.
N. Y. T., 2-25-16.
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Today's Best Sales
18,000 Yards of 39c "Neponset" Floor Coverings—2 yards wide; sq. yd. 29c
Last Days of the February Furniture Sale—Featuring Dressers, China Closets, Buffets and Bedroom Suites at extraordinarily low prices today.
Today Is "Cup and Saucer" Day in Our China Department—Japanese tea cups and saucers; regularly 12c; today at 8c—and the same ratio of saving throughout our entire stocks of cups and saucers all the way up to Wm. Guerin French China tea cups and saucers, regularly $15.75 doz., today, doz. .. $11.80
Women's $2.50 and $3 Button or Lace Shoes—at 2.35
Women's $6 White Calf Lace Shoes—at $4.45
Women's and Misses' New Spring Coats—at .... $5.95 to $49.50
Women's and Misses' Afternoon and Evening Dresses—at .... $5.95 to $24.50
Newest Trimmed Spring Millinery—at $5
Newest Mourning Millinery—special at $5
Annual Sale of Men's Trousers $2
Boys' Suits, Overcoats and Mackinaws—at $2.95
Exceptional List of Specials in the World's Greatest Grocery.
Double S&H Green Trading Stamps Forenoons—Single Stamps Afternoons

Is Our Constitution Likely to Become a Scrap of Paper?

This interesting query is brought forward by JAMES M. BECK, the noted lawyer, formerly Assistant Attorney General of the United States, in an article written for

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

Over a million copies have been circulated of Mr. Beck's article entitled "In the Supreme Court of Civilization—the Dual Alliance vs. the Triple Entente," written for The Sunday Times, and it has been translated into nearly every civilized tongue.

CITIZENS OUT TO AID MAYOR'S TAX PLANS

Committee Pledges Support and Will Hold Big Mass Meeting Next Week.

URGE RELIEF FROM ALBANY

Fifteen Local Republican Senators and Assemblymen Announce Support of City's Bills.

Nearly sixty representative business men of the city formed themselves into a Citizens' Committee yesterday and waited on Mayor Mitchel at the City Hall to pledge their support to his legislative program for the reduction of the city's tax rate. The Mayor, in reply, welcomed their aid, and read a letter he had just received from Senator Ogden L. Mills and fourteen other Republican members of the Legislature from New York City promising to support most of the Mayor's bills.

The Citizens' Committee met first in the Woolworth Building in response to a call signed by William H. Childs, Alfred E. Marling, George Gordon Battle, E. H. Outerbridge, I. N. Seligman, and Jesse Straus. Mr. Childs was elected Chairman. Then the committee went over to the City Hall, where, in the Mayor's reception room, Mr. Childs made a brief address and Mr. Marling outlined the situation with regard to the relief needed by the city at the hands of the Legislature.

Mr. Childs said the committee expected to hold a mass meeting some evening next week and invite the presiding officers of every organization in the city, as well as the Mayor.

Fair Play for the City.

Mr. Marling said in part:

"A great deal has been said within the last few months as to the unfair proportion that the taxpayers of New York City have to bear of the expenses of the State, and when the Legislature imposed a direct tax upon the city last year of $13,975,000 a justifiable protest was made, in which every newspaper and practically every civic organization joined.

"The purpose of this gathering is to propose ways and means by which, not only a further protest can be made, but active measures may be promoted to reduce the financial burdens of the city.

"The city has declared that its tax rate was so high that any considerable addition to that rate, such as the Legislature contemplated, would work a real hardship upon the taxpayers and rentpayers of the city. Various members of the Legislature, on the other hand, contended that the tax rate was due to mismanagement of the city's local affairs and not to any impositions placed upon the city by the Legislature, and Senator Brown's committee was appointed to investigate the city's finances and determine which contention was correct. The committee's report has been presented to the Legislature, and the recommendations therein prove that the city's contention was justified."

After outlining the recommendations of the Brown committee, Mr. Marling made a plea that the city be allowed to share in the proceeds of the stock transfer tax and the motor vehicle tax.

Senator Mills, in his letter, gave a list of the proposed bills he intended to support. Others who signed the letter were Senators George Cromwell and Charles G. Lockwood, and Assemblymen Flamman, Brennan, Ellenbogen, Bell, Bleecker, Nickerson, Perlman, Simpson, Wells, Ahern, Shapiro, and McC. Marsh.

Mayor Outlines Legislation.

After expressing his appreciation of the committee's hedp, the Mayor said:

"There are only two ways in which tax relief can be afforded. One is by the reduction of expense; the other is by the increase of income. The City Government has gone as far as it can go under existing laws, in the limited field in which it is given full control toward the reduction of expenses. I have repeatedly pointed out that, within this field—that of the administrative department of the Mayor, the Controller, and the Borough Presidents—the budget of 1916 represents a $3,000,000 reduction below the budget of 1914. That is, comparing the date on which this administration took office with the 1st of January this year. Further economies, not great economies, but further economies could be effected within that field.

"If we could obtain enabling legislation—and some of it I believe we will obtain this year—outside that field, there is an opportunity for economy, particularly in the field of County Government, if home rule jurisdiction is given to the city. But beyond that there is little opportunity to effect economy in the administration of our own work, and, therefore, we have to look elsewhere, and it was in this field of the city's relations to the State that the opportunity offered itself, both on the side of the reduction of expense and on that of the increase of income."

After reading Senator Mills's letter, the Mayor continued:

"The bills which these gentlemen pledge themselves to support constitute the major part of the program which I have submitted to Senator Brown's committee. They cover all but two of the items in this program offered, reducing the tax burden by $25,275,000, or 31 points. They also cover a number of bills over and above those involved in that program, a number of bills in addition to those which I have at various times suggested and advocated, bills of great importance, such as the home rule control over salaries. In certain respects the proposal does not meet my full views in one or two items, as, for example, the suggestion that the home rule control over salaries and expenses shall be first submitted to referendum. But the measures contained in this pledge of support are of vital import to the city, and most of them are in strict accord with the suggestions contained in the program or the programs that have been submitted. And I feel, gentlemen, that those who have signed this pledge deserve the thanks and the consideration of the citizens of the city.

Welcomes Committee's Aid.

"It is necessary that we secure enough votes in the Legislature to enact them into law. I believe that, now New York City's representatives are united, we will have enough votes, and that they will be enacted into law; but we must not remit our vigilance or our efforts until they have been passed and signed by Mayor and Governor. And, gentlemen, I believe that your committee intends to stay in this movement until that result has been achieved; and if we can put this program through, it will mean the real relief of the taxpayers and the people of the city next year. And I give you my word that it is the only means that I see at hand for securing that relief."

The meeting adopted a resolution in favor of taking "such steps as may be necessary to impress upon the Legislature the urgent need of immediate relief for the city." Among those on the committee are:

U. N. Bothnell,
Marcus Braun,
J. S. Blackton,
W. D. Baldwin,
T. H. Burden,
Nicholas Biddle,
E. C. Blum,
J. H. Choate,
W. H. Childs,
R. F. Cutting,
J. P. Day,
Dr. C. L. Dana,
H. P. Davison,
W. L. De Bost,
John Flanigan,
T. P. Fowler,
M. Friedsam,
H. I. Huber,
T. Healy,
A. B. Hepburn,
Nathan Jonas,
D. P. Kingsley,
E. v. d. H. Koch,
A. Konta,
J. C. Klinck,
W. V. King,
C. G. Kolff,
G. H. Leavitt,
F. L. Leland,
Adolph Lewisohn,
E. A. McDougall,
L. M. D. McGuire,
C. C. Miller,
W. F. Morgan,
W. A. Marble,
E. H. Outerbridge,
W. L. Ogden,
G. H. Putnam,
Joseph M. Price,
R. C. Patterson,
J Ruppert, Jr.,
B. Ridder,
Charles E. Reid,
E. H. Rosenquest,
Walter Stabler,
Jesse Straus,
J. G. Saxe,
J. H. Schiff,
Michael Schaap,
I. N. Seligman,
C. G. M. Thomas,
S. F. Taylor,
Arthur Williams,
F. W. Woolworth,
W. R. Willcox,
R. A. Wright.

The committee will hold another meeting next week.

TENOR TO BUILD HOTEL.

Zenatello Plans to Make It a Home for Opera Comique Also.

The Italian tenor, Giovanni Zenatello, is said to have made an offer and to be conducting negotiations for a plot of land along Broadway in the Times Square section, on which it is his purpose to erect a hotel building of a unique type in which an opera house will be incorporated.

It is said by the singer's New York representative that Mr. Zenatello believes war conditions have furnished the one big thing needed to create audiences for another musical institution besides the Metropolitan Opera House, although he says the plans contemplated will not mean competition with that house, since the new one will be devoted to opera comique and not to the type of opera given at the Metropolitan.

The fact that the building will also contain a hotel is regarded as a sort of financial anchor to windward on the operatic venture. Mr. Zenatello owns hotels in Spain and Italy. His representative says the idea in the new hotel will not be to appeal to the transient Broadway trade, but that it is expected to provide studio apartments which will attract many of the operatic and concert artists and provide quiet lodgings far above the noise of Broadway for those whose business and artistic life makes a home in the district desirable.

Zenatello and his wife, Maria Gay, the well-known contralto, are at present singing in New Orleans with the Pavlowa Boston Grand Opera Company. The two have always been regarded by their colleagues in the operatic world as rich.

WANT NEW BROADWAY STOP.

Petition for Subway Station Between 50th and 60th Streets.

A petition is being circulated by the Broadway Association among the merchants and property owners in the Broadway district between Fiftieth and Sixtieth Streets urging the need of a subway station between those blocks. The Executive Committee of the Broadway Association adopted a resolution this week favoring such an improvement for the increasing business activity of the district and within a few days it will be presented to the Public Service Commission. Thomas D. Green, proprietor of the Hotel Woodward, has been appointed chairman of a special committee on the new station and he has obtained favorable replies from nearly one hundred owners and business concerns, including all the automobile interests in that area.

It has been suggested that the new station should be either at Fifty-fourth or Fifty-fifth Street.

TEACHERS DENOUNCE CITY PENSION PLAN

Federation Insists Requirement of 40 Years of Service Is Inhumane.

BILL TO GO TO ALBANY

Deductions from Salaries to Create One-half Fund, City to Contribute the Balance.

The Federation of Teachers asserts that the plan of the City's Committee on Pensions for reorganizing the Teachers' Retirement Fund, now nearly bankrupt, is "inhumane." It justifies this characterization on the ground that the plan demands forty years of service before a teacher may retire on the equivalent of half pay.

The plan provides that those teachers retiring at the age of 65, after forty years of service, shall receive $750; those retiring under 65 years and after thirty years of service, shall receive $450.

The federation has formulated its own pension plan, which will be put into the form of a bill for introduction in the Legislature. The federation is composed of fifty-five associations, in which are included the different grades and kinds of teachers and supervisors in the public school system. Its Pension Committee, with the aid of a firm of expert accountants and of legal counsel, has been working on this bill.

Since 1905 the teachers have been paying 1 per cent. of their salaries into their retirement fund, but in their bill they increase this salary deduction, so that their contributions will equal half the cost of pensions. They also provide that each pensioner must have contributed a minimum of fifteen annual salary deductions under the increased rates, and, if a teacher becomes disabled and retires before making this minimum contribution to the fund, the deficiency is taken from the pension in five equal amounts for five years. Salary deductions will average about 3 per cent., and if the city contributes an equal amount the solvency of the retirement fund is assured.

The federation's bill provides that a teacher may retire after thirty-five years' service as a matter of right, and that the Board of Education may have the right to retire a teacher after such term of service, or when 65 years old. It requires the disabled teacher to have served twenty years, fifteen in New York City schools, before granting a pension.

It gives full refund of salary deductions to the estate of a dead teacher and one half refund to teachers who have served six to ten years. Three quarters is given to those who have served ten to fifteen years and full refund to those of longer service, all without interest. Full refund without interest is given a dismissed teacher.

Those who retire after having served between twenty and thirty years would be entitled under the federation's bill to one-seventieth part of the average salary for the last five years of service. Principals, District, and Associate City Superintendents, with salaries of $3,500 to $7,000, are hardest hit, both in the percentage of salary deductions, ranging from 3½ to 5½ per cent., and in the requirement that their minimum contribution to the pension fund shall equal the total of fifteen annual contributions under the new rates. The deduction on the City Superintendent's salary of $10,000 is 7 per cent.

U. C. S.
FEB 29
LEASE

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Today and Tomorrow the Days

FREE—480,000 Cigars—FREE

Our rents are based on a year of 365 days.

Once every four years along comes Leap Year with its 366 days.

That's what 1916 is.

February 29th, an extra day on every lease and no rent to pay.

Free Rent—
Free Cigars, Etc.—
Leap Year Blessings

Cigar smokers, Cigarette smokers, Pipe smokers.

Everybody in on this!

But it comes the smokers' way only once-in-four-years!

Our treat, but in reality the landlords foot the bills.

FREE—A Box of 10 La REALIDAD Cigars With Each $1.50 Box of 25 La REALIDADS

The $1.50 price of La REALIDAD (Monarch Size) is the ONLY price at which these cigars were ever sold.

An established brand in the United Cigar Stores and a splendid value at 6 cts. each.

The 10 cigars in a cedar box. A dandy package.

Should any number of La REALIDAD Cigars, packed in boxes of 10, remain on hand after the free distribution they will be on sale at 60 cents a box.

If you smoke Cigarettes a package of 10 Murads FREE with every Box of 50 Murads you buy at 60 cts. Only a limited supply.

Turkish tobacco in its highest estate—that describes Murads.

If you smoke a Pipe, a 10 ct. tin of Stag Tobacco FREE with every pipe you buy costing 25 cts. Only a limited supply.

Stag Tobacco puts the "live coal of joy in the heart of the briar."

Or, if you wish to make a combination purchase, take a 39 ct. Cedric Pipe and get with it a 25 ct. Package of Blue Boar Tobacco and a package of Pipe Cleaners, price 5 cts. Total value 69 cts., all for 39 cts.

Smoke on the landlord!

LA REALIDAD

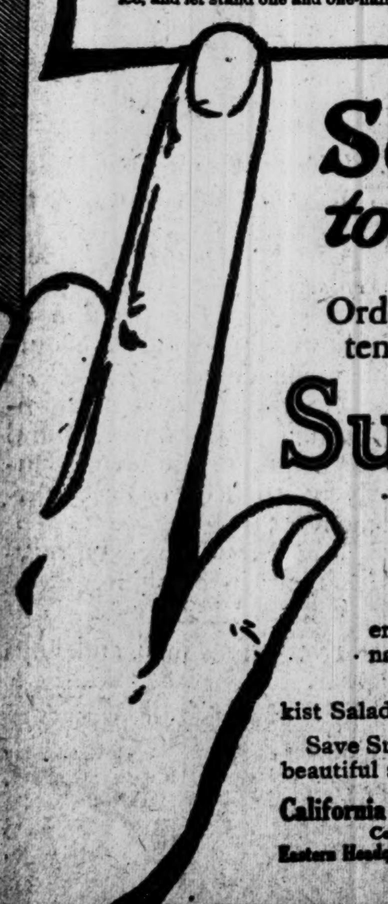
Size and shape of the famous La Realidad (Monarch Size) Cigar. Price 6 cts. each, box of 25, $1.50.

CIGARS UNITED CIGAR STORES CIGARS

Orange Delicious

2 cups sugar
1 cup water
2 cups orange juice
1 cup cream
Yolks 2 eggs
1 cup heavy cream
¼ cup shredded candied orange peel

Boil sugar and water eight minutes, then add orange juice. Scald cream, add yolks of eggs, and cook over hot water until mixture thickens. Cool, add to first mixture with heavy cream beaten stiff. Freeze; when nearly frozen, add orange peel. Line a melon mould with Orange Ice, fill with Orange Delicious, pack in salt and ice, and let stand one and one-half hours.



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Order sweet, juicy, tender, delicious

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Order now. All good dealers sell these fine seedless navels.

Write for free book "Sunkist Salads and Desserts."

Save Sunkist tissue wrappers for beautiful silverware.

California Fruit Growers Exchange
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Eastern Headquarters: 139 N. Clark St., Chicago
(436)

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MADISON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW YORK

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The Undersigned Will Sell at Unrestricted Public Sale

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A Grand Collection of

Beautiful Old Chinese Rugs and Carpets

Comprising their entire stock of these rare and beautiful weaves, all of which are of the high standard peculiar to the house of The Tiffany Studios, and which are now no longer obtainable in China.

This Very Important Sale

Will Take Place During Easter Week

At The American Art Galleries

A DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE, WHICH WILL BE ILLUSTRATED BY AUTO-CHROMATIC AND HALF-TONE PLATES, IS IN PREPARATION. APPLICATIONS FOR THE SAME WILL RECEIVE ATTENTION.

The American Art Association, Managers
Madison Square South, Entrance 6 East Twenty-third St., New York

PACKARD TWIN-SIX ENCLOSED CARS

Afford All-year Service by Reason of the Greater Ability of the Twelve-Cylinder Motor

THEIR usefulness is not limited to the winter season and to city driving. An abundance of reserve power cancels their extra weight and makes them available for any use. ¶For summer suburban service, excursions in ill-weather in any season, for long-distance touring even, they offer distinct advantages in comfort and security. ¶The full current of unruffled energy from the Twin-Six engine makes them active, responsive, superior to any situation on asphalt or highway. Their detailed refinement gratifies every artistic sense.

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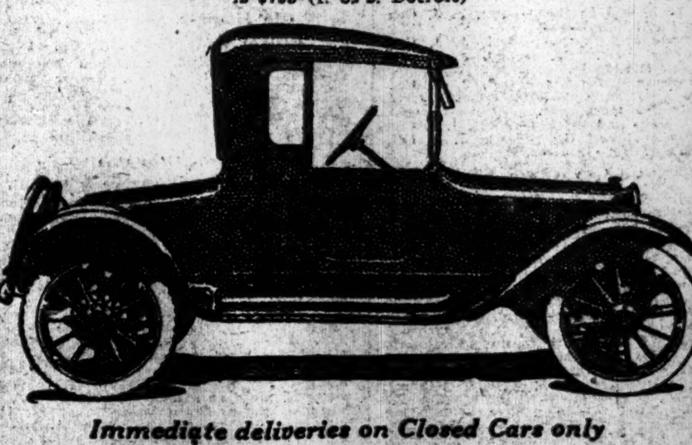

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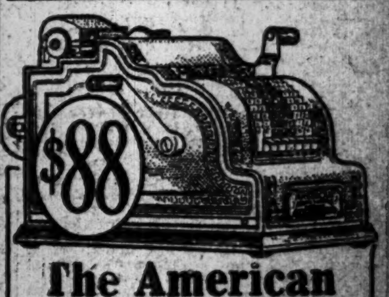

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HOUNDS HAVE THEIR DAY AT DOG SHOW---JESS WILLARD STARTS FOR NEW YORK

GARDEN ENLIVENED BY HUNTING GARB

Masters of Hounds and Their Assistants Bring a Touch of Color to the Dog Show.

LAUDED NEWCOMERS LOSE

Wycollar Boy Bows to His Sire in Open Class and Ch. Oak Nana Beats Toll Bar Jack in Bulldogs' Special.

Hounds' Day and the judging of the variety classes attracted almost a record crowd yesterday to Madison Square Garden, where the Westminster Kennel Club is holding its fortieth annual show. It was the third day of the exhibition, and in many ways the most important, as it gave those present the first inkling of the breeds from which the champion dog and bitch might be chosen.

M. F. H.'s and their huntsmen in pink, busying themselves with the various packs of hounds, helped to add color to the general surroundings and at the same time gave a picturesqueness to the scene which was a distinct addition to the attractiveness of the show.

The morning was devoted to judging the variety classes, and it was in these divisions that an unusual number of surprises happened. Some of the older dogs came back, and the younger ones and the fresh importations went down to defeat.

Probably the worst upset of the day took place in the open class for dogs and bitches of any breed. There were nine entries, representing six different breeds. The competition really narrowed down to the wire-haired fox terriers, the entries being Wycollar Boy, ch. Wireboy of Paignton, and ch. Raby Dazzler.

Experts felt confident that the recent importation belonging to Mrs. Roy Rainey would continue his winning career. But Wycollar Boy met defeat and by his sire, Wireboy of Paignton, of the Ridgeway Kennels. This is the first time the former has been defeated during the show and at the same time the first occasion in which he has been pitted against his father.

In comparing the two terriers, the judges took into consideration the difference in the coats of the dogs. Wireboy of Paignton has slightly the better covering, and was considered stronger in foreface. While he gave away a little to his progeny in compactness and size, he made these points up in his hocks and in stiffness of coat, essentials in a wire-haired fox terrier.

Toll Bar Jack, another importation, which took winners at Boston and Newark, and also at the present show, was defeated in a special for the best English bulldog benched. The prize went to ch. Oak Nana, owned by the Rockcliffe Kennels. The bitch has a finer head than the dog, and while not as compact in body is better balanced. Taking into consideration her sex allowance, she made a better showing.

J. E. Horrax received some little comfort for the defeat of Toll Bar Jack by getting the reserve with Cheshunt Ginger, a young bitch, hardly 18 months old, yet the winner of over fifty firsts. She is not fully developed, yet the Rockcliffe Kennels entry had been extended to win.

Hunt Club members and members of society lined the ring four deep during the judging of the pack specials, which were the feature of the afternoon. The eight judging rings had been thrown into one for the display of the hounds. The beagles attracted the most applause, owing to the symmetry and levelness of the three packs represented and the perfect control of the huntsmen over their charges.

The entries were two drafts from the Wheatley Kennels of John S. Phipps, which were shown by the huntsman and first whip, and from C. O. Iselin, Jr.'s, private pack at New Rochelle. Mr. Iselin showed his entry in person, assisted by the huntsman. Mr. Carle of the Millbrook Hunt, who terminated his work as beagle judge with this award, sent both packs through exhaustive trials. Conformation and levelness were the factors which the judge put first in giving the premier honors to the Wheatley entry, as both packs were under fine control. Mr. Phipps won the $100 special and Mr. Iselin the $50 second prize, both being the gifts of the Westminster Kennel Club.

Three entries appeared to compete for the $150 special for the best pack of American fox hounds. All were shown by the huntsmen and first whips, in hunting costume. The various entries were well exhibited and always under perfect control. The prize was awarded by Harry W. Smith to the dog pack from the Piedmont, Va., Hunt, shown by Charles Carver and Carroll Hurst. The others to compete were the Piedmont bitch pack, shown by the same two, and a draft from the Essex Hunt, of New Jersey, shown by George Brice and Charles Courins.

The Piedmont dog pack also won the special of $150 given by the Masters of Fox Hounds' Association for the best American fox hound pack. It was the first time this prize had been in competition, and the $300 won by the Virginia dogs is the largest sum ever won by any single exhibit at an American dog show. A rather unusual incident happened at a meeting of the American Masters of Fox Hunds Association during the afternoon.

Under the rules of the American Kennel Club, which provide that no dog may compete for specials, unless entered in the regular classes for its breed, A. B. Elcock, of Quincy, Mass., made a protest against the awards of the Masters' Association prize to dogs which had not competed in regular classes. He is not a member of the association and to many of the specials his dogs were ineligible on this account. The protest was made to the Westminster Kennel Club Committee.

At the conference held by the Masters of Foxhounds Association, there were represented eleven different hunts, two of them being from Canadian clubs.

Mrs. Frank Hix Fayant made a fine showing with her Sealyham terriers, a breed which was represented in unusually large numbers. With her Locust Lane Erskine Susan, she won limit and winners in bitches, beating three other champions, besides her own titleholder, Locust Lane Molly Griff. The winner yesterday is from the Kennels of Lady Angelica Forbes of England and was brought over here only three weeks ago.

Today the best dog in the show will be judged in specials, and in these contests there will meet a number of champions and other dogs which have not been shown in the regular classes. Among them is Medford Vic, adjudged the best dog in the show last year. But it is not impossible that the champion made be found in other breeds than the wire-haired. Five of the Judges who have been acting throughout the week will work together in awarding the honors to the new titleholders for 1916.

At a meeting of the officers of the American Kennel Club, held yesterday, H. H. Hunniwell was elected President, in place of August Belmont, who resigned. H. K. Bloodgood and Howard Willets were chosen First and Second Vice Presidents, respectively.

The standing committees were all reappointed, with the exception of the New York Trial Board, which elected John F. Collins and Henry T. Fleitmann as new members.

WANTS BIG AUTO RACES.

Elgin Association to Apply for Vanderbilt and Grand Prize Events.

ELGIN, Ill., Feb. 24.—Directors of the Elgin Road Racing Association have decided to apply to the Motor Cup Holding Association of New York for the Vanderbilt Cup and Grand Prize races sanctions, it was announced today. It is understood the Santa Monica, Cal., Chamber of Commerce is a rival bidder for the events.

Prizes for each of the four events—the Vanderbilt Cup, the Grand Prize, the Chicago Automobile Club trophy, and the Elgin National—will be $3,000 for first place, $1,500 for second, $1,000 for third, and $500 for fourth, it was decided. The distance of each race and the piston displacement limits were referred to the contest board of the C. A. C.

The plans of the directors include a schedule for the four events, beginning Aug. 12 and ending Aug. 19.

COLUMBIA SUBS LOSE.

Hungarian-Americans Take Wrestling Meet.

Columbia's wrestling team was defeated last night by the Hungarian-American A. C. by four bouts to three at the Morningside Heights gymnasium. The collegians won two bouts, the 115 and 125 pound bouts, on decisions. F. Girdner of Columbia won his bout in the 158-pound class in 2 minutes 25 seconds, but lost in the 175-pound class. With the exception of De Muria, the featherweight wrestler, and Girdner, the entire Columbia team was made up of substitutes. J. Molnar of the visitors was victor in two bouts, winning the unlimited heavyweight match, in addition to defeating Girdner.

St. Albans G. C. Buys More Land.

The St. Albans Golf Club, which will open an eighteen-hole course in June at St. Albans, L. I., has announced a purchase of thirty-two and a half acres of additional ground yesterday at a cost of $58,000. This makes a total of nearly 170 acres of fine rolling ground for the construction of the new links and clubhouse.

GIANTS WILL START FOR MARLIN TODAY

Manager McGraw Will Have Thirty-eight Players at Training Camp.

From somewhere in Cuba John J. McGraw has issued the call for the Giants to migrate toward the Southland, and from many points today youngsters and some veterans will entrain for the trip to Marlin, Texas. The New York contingent, comprising more than a dozen players, will leave on the Pennsylvania train at 10 o'clock this morning, and as the train moves south more players will join the squad. Several will start from Philadelphia, others from Pittsburgh and St. Louis, and many who are now at their homes will make the trip independent of the main squad. But every one of the first squad will be in Marlin Sunday, so that the practice may start Monday morning. McGraw, who has been in Cuba, will be on hand to greet them and start the youngsters on their path to fame or oblivion.

When all the players have arrived the Giants' squad for this year will number about thirty-eight men, and include a wealth of new material which it is believed will measure up to a high standard. Among those who will leave New York today is Christy Mathewson. Matty suffered from a sore shoulder last year and it affected his pitching nearly the entire season. When Matty wasn't pitching, he was spending his time trying get the kink out of that left shoulder. He has been indulging in the same pastime this Winter, and now believes that the shoulder will be as good as ever. However, he wants to make an early trip south so that he may test it out.

Judge F. S. McQuade, who is a firm believer in the Giants, is going South with the New York squad. Others in the party will be L. C. Wendell, who caught an occasional game last year; E. R. Harrison, an outfielder, who was sent to Dallas two years ago; Charles P. Babington and Merwin Jacobson, both outfielders, who came to the Giants during the last few weeks of last season; J. F. Kennedy, a catcher, formerly with Notre Dame; H. H. Hunter, a first baseman; G. E. Sandberg, a catcher, who has the distinction of being one of the few real New Yorkers on the team; Bradley W. Kocher, drafted from Toronto, another catcher; Howard Baker, a third baseman, drafted from Little Rock, and Walter Roesinger, an outfielder, from near Detroit, who has agreed to sign if John J. McGraw takes a fancy to him.

At Philadelphia Charlie Dooin and E. R. Elsh, who was an infielder on Frank Baker's Upland team, will join the New York contingent. William Martin will start South from Harrisburg. He was with the Boston Braves two years ago, but at the end of the season broke his leg and did not play any last year. W. H. Ritter and Joe Schepner will leave for the South from Pittsburgh, and Doc Finley will also join the baseball players in that city. Taylor Farrell, an outfielder, drafted from the Portland, Maine, Club; F. M. Schupp and William A. Cole, who played last year with the White Auto team, which won an amateur championship, will be picked up in St. Louis. Ralph E. Sharman, who led the Ohio State League in everything there was to lead, will jump aboard the train at Memphis.

A. J. Schauer, James Thorpe, George Kelley, who spent a lot of time toward the end of last season trying to make a hit; Ray Kramer, Fred Brainard, Joe Rodriquez, the Cuban first baseman, and Emilio Palmero will go direct to Marlin without joining the New York party.

MURNANE HEADS LEAGUE.

Eastern Organization to Open April 28 and Close Sept. 16.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 24.—The Eastern Baseball League was formally organized here today, with the following officers: President—T. H. Murnane of Boston; Vice President and Secretary—Dan O'Neil of Holyoke; Treasurer—E. B. Fraser of Lynn. These officers were elected for one year at unannounced salaries. Directors chosen were E. B. Fraser of Lynn, W. E. Carey of Springfield, J. P. Sullivan of Lawrence, H. T. Brewer of Worcester, and H. E. McCann of New London, Conn.

The playing season will open April 28 and close Sept. 16. The salary limit, according to Class B requirements, will be $1,800, though President Murnane was instructed to ask the National Board for a dispensation to allow a larger limit.

AWARDS AT THE WESTMINSTER KENNEL CLUB SHOW

Airedale Terriers.

JUDGE, HAROLD OBER.

American-Bred Dogs—First, J. M. Williams's Crack Shot; second, T. Offerman's York Master Key; third, Vickery Kennels' Vickery Lodestar.

Open, Dogs—First, N. Mackenzie's ch. King Nobbler's Double; second, Vickery Kennels' Vickery Lodestar; third, E. W. Billinger's Morning Admiration.

Winners, Dogs—First, N. Mackenzie's ch. King Nobbler's Double; reserve, Briergate Kennels' Briergate Rex Persaltum.

American-Bred Bitches—First, O. W. Lehman's Chesney Monique; second, Baker & Wood's Nightshade; third, Heathcote Kennels' Heathcote Patricia.

Open, Bitches—First, Vickery Kennels' Aman Gem; second, Heathcote Kennels' Heathcote Enchantress; third, Mrs. E. Knott's Dainty Duchess.

Winners, Bitches—First, Vickery Kennels' Vickery Aman Gem; reserve, O. W. Lehman's Chesney Cherry Circle.

Irish Setters.

JUDGE, LOUIS CONTOIT.

Limit, Dogs—First, Bob White Kennels' Bob White Ben L.; second, Miss C. H. Hall's St. Cloud's Farmanagh II.; third, J. C. Hanna's Larry O'Brien.

Open, Dogs—First, Bob White Kennels' Bob White Ben L.; second, J. C. Salisbury's Sport II.

Winners, Dogs—First, Bob White Kennels' Bob White Ben L.; reserve, Miss C. H. Hall's St. Cloud's Fermanagh II.

Limit, Bitches.—First, Mrs. E. L. Clarkson's Lansdown Red Rose; second, W. J. Totten's Molly-O-Law; third, J. C. Hanna's ch. Lansdowne Ruminanthy Rhu.

Winners, Bitches.—First, Bob White Kennels' ch. Bob White Red Storm; reserve, J. C. Hanna's ch. Lansdown Ruminanthy Rhu.

Beagles.

JUDGE, E. H. CARLE.

Limit, Dogs, over 13 but not exceeding 15 inches.—First, C. O. Iselin's Wheatley Sailor; second, Wheatley Kennels' Wheatley Senator;; third, C. O. Iselin's Bellray Chimer.

Open, Dogs, over 13 but not exceeding 15 inches.—First, Wheatley Kennels' Wheatley Chancellor; second, C. O. Iselin's Bellray Chancellor; third, Somerset Beagles' Somerset Watchman.

Winners, Dogs.—First, Wheatley Kennels' Wheatley Chancellor; reserve, Piedmont Beagles' Piedmont Teddy.

Limit, Bitches, over 13 and not exceeding 15 inches.—First, C. O. Iselin's Wolver Barbara; second, Somerset Beagles' Somerset Fallacy; third, Wheatley Kennels' Wheatley Charmer.

Open, Bitches, over 13 but not exceeding 15 inches.—First, Wheatley Kennels' Wheatley Countess; second, C. O. Iselin's Wolver Barbara; third, Somerset Beagles' Somerset Fallacy.

Open, Bitches, 13 inches and under.—First, George A. Flammer's Flammer's Blondie; second, Piedmont Beagles' Nordley Rose; third, Mount Brilliant Kennels' Bilton Grace.

Winners, Bitches.—First, Wheatley Kennels' Wheatley Countess; reserve, C. O. Iselin's Wolver Barbara.

Field Trial Class, Dogs and Bitches.—First, Somerset Beagles' Somerset Watchman; second, Wheatley Kennels' Wheatley Fickle; third, C. O. Iselin's Bellray Blemish.

Unentered, Dogs and Bitches.—First, C. O. Iselin's Wolver Barbara; second, Wheatley Kennels' Wheatley Mindful; third, Wheatley Kennels' Wheatley Magistrate.

Entered Couples of Either Sex.—First, Wheatley Kennels' Wheatley Chieftain and Chancellor; second, Somerset Beagles' Somerset Watchman and Frolic.

Unentered Couples of Either Sex.—First, Wheatley Kennels' Wheatley Sentry and Magistrate; second, Wheatley Kennels' Wheatley Countess and Mindful.

Couples of Either Sex, any age; Bred by Exhibitor.—First, Wheatley Kennels' Wheatley Beauty and Challenger; second, Somerset Beagles' Somerset Fallacy and Fantasy.

Two Couples of Either Sex, any age.—First, Wheatley Kennels' Wheatley Beauty, Chieftain, Challenger, and Stoke Place Sapper; second, Somerset Beagles' Somerset Watchman, Frolic, Anxious, and Satire.

Stallions, Shown with Two of Their Get, Owned by Exhibitor.—First, Somerset Beagles' Somerset Watchman, with Somerset Fantasy and Fallacy; second, C. O. Iselin's Belray Chancellor, with Bellray Chaffeur and Chimer.

Brood Bitches, Shown with Two of Their Produce.—First, Wheatley Kennels' Wheatley Frantic, with Wheatley Mindful and Countess.

English Foxhounds.

JUDGE, A. HENRY HIGGINSON.

Novice, Dogs and Bitches.—First, Genesee Valley Hunts' Cela; J. W. Webb's Shelburne Gambler; third, Genesee Valley Hunts' Racket.

Limit, Dogs and Bitches. — First, Myopia Hunts' Warwickshire Transette; second, Myopia Hunts' Warwickshire Vagrant; third, Genesee Valley Hunts' Plover.

Open, Dogs and Bitches. — First, Myopia Hunts' Warwickshire Diomed; second, Myopia Hunts' Chieftain; third, Genesee Valley Hunts' Plover.

Winners, Dogs and Bitches.—First, Myopia Hunts' Warwickshire Diomed; reserve, Genesee Valley Hunts' Celia.

American Foxhounds.

JUDGE, HARRY W. SMITH.

Novice, Dogs and Bitches.—First, Piedmont Hounds' Piedmont Peddler; second, A. D. Elcock's Kate Hedley; third, Foxcatcher Kennels' Foxcatcher's Lightning.

Limit, Dogs and Bitches.—First, A. D. Elcock's Nimrod Mars; second, Foxcatcher Kennels' Foxcatcher's Lightning; third, Piedmont Hounds' Piedmont Thimble.

Open, Dogs and Bitches.—First, A. D. Elcock's Nimrod Venie; second, Piedmont Hounds' Piedmont Thimble; third, Foxcatcher Kennels' Foxcatcher's Lightning.

Winners, Dogs and Bitches.—First, A. D. Elcock's Nimrod Venie; reserve, Piedmont Hounds' Piedmont Thimble.

Gordon Setters.

JUDGE, LOUIS CONTOIT.

Novice, Dogs and Bitches.—First, J. J. Connolly's Camlough Beauty.

Limit, Dogs and Bitches.—First, J. J. Connolly's Sir Robert C.; second, J. A. Steven's Bell Gordon II.

Open, Dogs and Bitches.—First, J. J. Connolly's Sporting Countess; second, J. A. Steven's Bell Gordon II.

Winners, Dogs and Bitches.—First, J. J. Connolly's Sir Robert C.; reserve, J. J. Connolly's Sporting Countess.

Variety Classes.

JUDGES, MESSRS. HORTON, DOLE, BREESE, AND WHITTEM.

Non-Sporting, Dogs And Bitches Of Any Breed, Except Toys, (Champions Barred.)—First, Miss Amy L. Bonham's bloodhound, Roar's Uproar; second, John G. Kent's greyhound, Master Butcher; third, Wheatley Kennels' beagle, Stoke Place Sapper; fourth, Otto W. Lehman's greyhound, Chesney Forgotten Wonder.

Non-Sporting Class, Dogs and Bitches of Any Breed Except Toys, (Champions Barred.)—First, O. C. Harriman's Great Dane, Succabong Pyra; second, Kinnelon Kennels' Old English sheepdog, Tip Top Heather; third, Kinnelon Kennels' Old English sheepdog, Biddy O' the Brambles; fourth, Rockcliffe Kennels' bulldog, Rockcliffe Lord Brilliant.

Terrier Class, Dogs And Bitches Of Any Breed Except Toys, (Champions barred.)—First, Mrs. Roy A. Rainey's wire-haired fox terrier, Conejo Wycollar Boy; second, Vickery Kennels' wire-haired fox terrier, Vickery Brockley Miss Circuit; third, Norman Mackenzie's Airedale terrier, Polam Maxim; fourth, J. B. Able's wire-haired fox terrier, Oxford Snow Storm.

Toy Class, Dogs And Bitches Of Any Breed, (Champions barred.)—First, Mrs. Barclay H. Warburton's Pomeranian, Sunbright of Dara; second, Miss Carlotta de Frese's Pekingese, Broad Oak Canopus; third, W. Judson Sprankles's Pomeranian, Afen Bolo; fourth, Mrs. W. Wylie's Pomeranian, Cairndhu Beauty.

Open Class, Dogs And Bitches Of Any Breed.—First, Ridgeway Kennels' ch. Wireboy of Paighton; second, Mrs. Roy A. Rainey's Conejo Wycollar Boy; third, Ridgeway Kennels' ch. Baby Dazzler.

Sealyham Terriers.

JUDGE, EDWARD H. CARLE.

American-bred, Dogs.—First, Hemlock Hill Kennels' Hemlock Hill Boy Scout; second, B. G. Work's Hadley Meteor; third, H. Nott's Roger '14.

Limit, Dogs.—First, E. Lawrence's Braefield Dazzle 'Em; second, E. Lawrence's Braefield Temperance; reserve, Greentree Kennels' York Farncolme Garlic. No third award.

Open, Dogs.—First, W. Ross Proctor's ch. Ivo Caradoc; second, E. Lawrence's Braefield Temperance; third, Greentree Kennels' York Farncolme Garlic.

Winners, Dogs.—First, W. Ross Proctor's ch. Ivo Caradoc; reserve, E. Lawrence's Braefield Dazzle 'Em.

Working Class, Dogs.—First, W. Ross Proctor's ch. Ivo Caradoc; second, H. Nott's Roger '14; third, Greentree Kennels' Sir Roger.

American-bred, Bitches.—First, H. Adams and R. Bullock's Miss Bach; second, W. Ross Proctor's Brookwood Breeze; third, Hemlock Hill Kennels' Hemlock Hill Nettie.

Limit, Bitches.—First, Mrs. F. H. Fayant's Locust Lane Erskine; second, J. R. Beard's Senny Bumble Bee; third, Greenwich Kennels' Greenwich Carrig Fuss.

Open, Bitches.—First, W. Ross Proctor's ch. Birkdale Bess; second, W. Ross Proctor's ch. Welsh Rarebit; third, Mrs. Frank H. Fayant's ch. Locust Lane Molly.

Winners, Bitches.—First, Mrs. F. H. Fayant's Locust Lane Erskine; reserve, W. Ross Proctor's champion Birkdale Bess.

Working Class, Bitches.—First, W. Ross Proctor's champion Birkdale Bess; second, W. Ross Proctor's champion Welsh Rarebit; third, R. Gault's Underground Thistle.

Old English Sheepdogs.

JUDGE, THEODORE CRANE.

Winners, Dogs.—First, Kinnelon Kennels' Tip Top Weather; reserve, Beaver Brook Kennels' champion Brentwood Hero.

Winners, Bitches.—First, Beaver Brook Kennels' champion Slumber; reserve, Brafar Kennels' Brafar Penzance Rosey.

Collies, (Rough.)

JUDGE, COLONEL ROBERT McEWEN.

American-Bred, Dogs.—First, Alstead Kennels' Alstead Adonis; second, Alstead Kennels' Blue Fly; third, J. W. Burrell's Knocklayde King Ned.

Limit, Dogs.—First, Alstead Kennels' Alstead Parbold President; second, Alstead Kennels' Alstead Adonis; third, P. J. McGurn's Surprise of Erin.

Open, Dogs, (Blue Merle.)—First, Bilsdean Collie Kennels' Bilsdean Blue Pilot; second, Alstead Kennels' Alstead Blue Fly; third, Miss Helen Simpson's Blue Cinders.

Winners, Dogs.—First, Alstead Kennels' Alstead Parbold President; reserve, Pinewood Kennels' ch. Seedley Stirling.

Champion Class, (open only to A. K. C., champions of record, dogs and bitches.)—First, Pinewood Kennels' ch. Sedley Stirling; second, Dr. C. Y. Ford's ch. Parbold Picaroon; third, Mrs. J. Burrell's ch. Knocklayde Queen Mary.

Novice, Bitches.—First, Imna Kennels' Imna Heather; second, H. A. Grossman's Homewood Jade; third, Alstead Kennels' Alstead Amaryllis.

American Bred, Bitches.—First, Mr. and Mrs. J. Grimbleston's Rosebank Regina; second, Imna Kennels' Imna Heather; third, S. D. Y. Gallatin's Yorktown Blue Rose.

Winners, Bitches.—First, Alstead Kennels' Alstead Parbold Peepshow; reserve, Mr. and Mrs. J. Grumbleston's Rosebank Regina.

YANKS GALLOP IN MIRE.

Cross-Country Run Takes Place of Practice on Muddy Field.

Special to The New York Times.

MACON, Ga., Feb. 24.—This was a cold and windy day following a night of rain, and Manager Donovan of the Yankees had time to devote to cogitation and meditation. The field was too muddy for baseball, and the sole training dose was a run out to the fair ground and twice around the mile track there, four miles in all.

In this line of activity Cy Pieh, the pitcher, appeared to the best advantage. He stepped off the furlongs ahead of the others and led the pack to the hotel

Donovan in two days scarcely has had time to look over all of the young pitchers. Some recruit pitchers show all they have early and some develop much later. However, from such rough estimates as can be formed at this time it looks as if Mogridge and Vance, on what they disclosed last Fall, would be retained, and Cullop's reputation would insure him a berth for the present at least. Catcher Alexander thinks a good deal of the potential ability of the youngster Piercy, whom he saw work on the coast.

All of the members of the coast contingent here have a good word for Joe Gedeon, the infielder, who, they declare, was the best in the Pacific Coast League. If he does prove a find it will go far toward solving a problem for Donovan. The Yanks need right-handed hitters, and Gedeon is a batter of that persuasion. Furthermore, if he fills the bill at the keystone junction Fritz Maisel, also a right-handed batsman, can go to the outfield. All sorts of combinations are possible, for Lee Magee can be brought in to second if urgent, and Mullen and Bauman are not to overlooked.

Captain Huston of the Yankees and George Stallings, who lives near here, have gone to Dover Hall, Ga., to look over their hunting and fishing property there.

PITTSBURGH HAILS WAGNER

Great Shortstop Feasted and Toasted on His 42d Birthday.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Feb. 24.—The second annual banquet of the Pittsburgh Stove League in honor of the birthday of John Henry (Hans) Wagner of the Pirates, who is 42 years old today, was held tonight. Among those present were Claude Ritchey, Harry Smith, Deacon Phillippe, Tommy Leach, Wilbur Cooper, Al Mamaux, and Barney Dreyfuss, President of the club.

Senator Joe Thompson, ex-Captain and coach of the University of Pittsburgh football team, eulogized Wagner for his work on the diamond during the nineteen years of his major league life, and also for his well-known unassuming conduct off the field.

In the nineteen seasons that Wagner has played in the major leagues he has taken part in 2,588 championship games, been to bat 9,765 times, scored 1,680 runs, made 3,245 hits, hamered out 956 two-baggers, 248 triples, 105 home runs, and has stolen 706 bases. His grand batting average for that period is .332, and his average per season of stolen bases is 37. He has never stolen fewer than 20 bases in a season, and only twice has he batted under the .300 mark—the last two years—but his mark last year was better than the previous year by 22 points.

FORDHAM BATTERS TESTED.

Stick Work in Gym for Candidates for 'Varsity Nine.

Fordham University opened the baseball season's work yesterday, when candidates for the team held their first batting drill in the Maroon gymnasium. Originally it had been decided to hold the batting practice over until work starts at the Second Battery Armory late this month, but, owing to uncertainty regarding the hitting prowess of the men who will be chosen to fill in the seven Maroon vacancies, and since the opening game is less than a month off, Lush, the coach, decided to start batting practice at once.

All of the pitchers will have a chance at serving the ball to the batters. McQuade and Collins of last year's team started the work yesterday, and were followed by three of the other twirlers. Each of them worked for about a quarter of an hour, and, although they have been drilling for nearly a month now, Lush would permit no attempts at putting anything on the ball. McGinn, who is looming prominently for the catcher's berth, was behind the batters.

INDOOR SPORTS AT RED BANK

Polo, Tug of War, and Steeplechase in Troop B Armory.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Feb. 24.—In a fast polo match played at the Armory tonight for the J. Lester Eisner Cup, the Red Bank Foxhunters, strong contenders for the Indoor Polo Association cup, defeated the Freebooters by the score of 6 goals to 2. The Freebooters put up a stiff game, holding the Foxhunters to a score of 3 to 2 until the final period, when the Foxhunters tallied three goals in quick succession.

Other sport features included a burlesque polo match, won by the Fairhaven team against the White Eagles by a score of 2 to 1, a tug of war between Troop B team and a team from the Howard S. Borden estate, which was won by the Borden team, and a steeplechase race for a cup donated by Mr. and Mrs. J. Wright Brown of New York and Shrewsbury, which was won in an exciting race by Leroy Snyder, mounted on Thomas S. Field's Tom Horton.

Atlantic League Organizes.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.—The Atlantic Baseball League was organised here today at a meeting of club owners from cities in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Representatives of six clubs, Easton, Lancaster, Pottsville, Reading, Penn., Paterson, and Perth Amboy, N. J., qualified for membership in the new league, and it was announced that two other cities will be added to the circuit at another meeting to be held in the near future.

St. Louis Clubs Release Players.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 24.—It was announced today that Pitcher Hub Perdue and Shortstop Arnold Hauser of the Cardinals had been unconditionally released and Catcher Jack Roche sent to the Little Rock Southern League club. Infielder James Walsh of the Browns has been released to the Memphis Southern League club.

Harvard's 1915 Nine Honored.

BOSTON, Feb. 24.—The successes of the Harvard baseball team of last season were celebrated at the Harvard Club tonight at a banquet tendered the members of that nine. Gold baseballs were presented to fifteen members of the team and to Lawrence Cunningham, the manager.

World's Ten-Mile Race in Scotland.

Professional athletics in Scotland are still thriving, and on March 25 at Powderhall the world's championship at ten miles will be decided when George McCrae of Scotland, winner of the last two Powderhall marathons, meets Willie Kolehmainen for a purse of $500 and 50 per cent. of the gate receipts. The present ten-mile professional title holder is Mermeulen of France.

DEWAR'S
WHITE LABEL
THE SCOTCH OF GREAT AGE

GRIDIRON RULES TO BE LITTLE CHANGED

Committee May, However, Order Numbering of Players at Session to be Held Today.

It is not anticipated that the Football Rules Committee will make any radical changes in the football rules when it meets at the Hotel Biltmore this morning. The code as it has been worked out during the last few years has given general satisfaction, and the committee at its session today will probably consider only minor points with a view to change.

The one big thing that it is believed the members will discuss is the question of numbering the players. Several of the committee have expressed the view that compulsory numbering will tend toward the good of the game, and the impression is widespread that there will be definite action toward this end.

For several years the committee has recommended that the teams use numbers, and most of the colleges have acceded to the request. On the part of several of the larger institutions, however, there has been open rebellion on this point. It has been maintained at Yale and Harvard that, no matter what the demands of the spectators, there would never be numbering of the men on the elevens of those universities.

One argument advanced against the innovation was that it allowed the opposing team to solve more readily the signal system. The colleges which have tried numbering, however, do not incline to this view. All practical experience has worked to the end of strengthening the belief in the number scheme, and the Rules Committee will undoubtedly express itself this year so that numbering will be compulsory.

Represented by Percy Haughton, Harvard is expected to protest against a mandatory ruling, but it is probable that this will be the only dissenting note. Walter Camp for Yale is said strongly to favor numbering, and Harvard would hardly withstand the weight of opinion of all of the others.

Generally speaking, the Rules Committee is well satisfied with the playing code that it has evolved from the distorted condition of ten years ago. Al Sharpe of Cornell said recently that he believed the rules, as they now stand, are very complete and applicable. The only change suggested is in reference to interference by a back field man with a player attempting to catch a forward pass. The rule in this case, he thinks, is difficult of application, and a deserved penalty is sometimes escaped.

STRAUSS GETS SABRE TITLE.

Turn Verein Fencer Captures Junior Championship Handily.

Albert Strauss of the New York Turn Verein captured the junior sabre championship held under the auspices of the Amateur Fencers' League of America in the round robin tournament which was finished at an early hour yesterday morning at the New York Turn Verein clubhouse. Strauss won the junior duelling sword title some time ago and this victory leaves him a junior with foils alone. The other entrants in the competition were F. B. O'Connor, V. P. Curti, Chauncey MacPherson, W. C. Gottshall and P. W. Allison of the New York Athletic Club; L. M. Schoonmaker, of the Fencers' Club, and George Reimherr, Jr., and Dr. S. Brancato of the New York Turn Verein.

The competition was started on two strips with the best two on each strip to qualify for the finals. On the first strip Strauss and O'Connor won their bouts with Curti and MacPherson and qualified with two victories and no defeats, as the bye bouts were not fenced out owing to the lateness of the hour. On the second strip Reimherr, and Allison each won three bouts and qualified. Gottshall lost to Allison and Reimherr, but defeated Schoonmaker, and Brancato also lost to the two qualifiers, but defeated Gottshall. Schoonmaker, who had just won the junior duelling sword championship, was completely out of this title hunt and lost every bout.

Strauss won the title by taking all three of his bouts in the finals, winning from O'Connor, 5-2, Reimherr, 5-1, and Allison, 5-1, Reimherr was second, defeating O'Connor 5-0, and Allison 5-3. Allison won third place after a hard bout with O'Connor by the score of 5 points to 4.

ELLIS GAINS ON DE ORO.

Cuban, However, Leads in Billiards Match, 100 to 89.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.—Charles Ellis of Pittsburgh slightly reduced Alfredo De Oro's lead in the second block of the world's championship three-cushion billiard match here tonight. Ellis ran 52 points, bringing his total up to 89, while De Oro scored his second 50.

Last night De Oro scored 50 and Ellis 37. Seventy-nine innings were played tonight, Ellis having a high run of six, De Oro had no runs higher than three. The final block will be played tomorrow night.

Winners at Billiards.

Firmin Cassignol scored two victories over Welker Cochran at Daly's Billiard Academy yesterday. In the afternoon he defeated the youthful player by a score of 300 to 186, at 18.1 balkline, making a high run of 83 and an average of 27 9-11. Cochran ran 102 and averaged 18 6-10. Cassignol won in the evening by 300 to 176. His average was 21 6-14, as against 12 8-14 for Cochran.

Morris D. Brown and Charles E. White played the first block of a three nights' billiard match at the Brooklyn Billiard Academy last night in which Brown plays 1,000 to 750 by White. For two nights the play is 300 to 250 and on the final night 400 to 250. Brown won the first block by a score of 300 to 233, making an average of 10 20-28, and high runs of 63, 45, and 40. The run of 63 was incomplete and Brown will continue from the position tonight. White's average was 8 10-28, and his best run 46.

Straight-Rail Billiard Record.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—Mark Catton of Chicago made what is said to be a world's record at straight-rail billiards at a local billiard hall in three nights' play. Catton ran 2,634 before missing a shot, leading the former record of 2,572, made by Harvey McKenna in Boston in 1887. The new mark was made on a 5 by 10 table. Catton began the run last Friday night, when he made 1,000. On Sunday he ran another 1,000, and last night counted 634 before missing.

CREW COACH SEES WAR NEAR

Dr. Spaeth Thinks Princeton Men Will Have to Fight Instead of Row.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 24.—The Princeton 'Varsity crew is being coached under discouraging conditions, if reports emanating from the gymnasium are true. Dr. Spaeth, who acts as their coach, is very pessimistic as a result of the Government's diplomatic status in the war as depicted in the newspapers and does not see any use in coaching his men.

"We'll be at war and you will all be fighting before crew season opens," the doctor is reported as saying. But the daily workouts are just as hard as ever.

GUY NICKALLS ARRIVES.

Yale's Rowing Coach to Take Charge of Candidates for Crews Today.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 24.—Guy Nickalls, Yale's rowing coach, accompanied by his wife, arrived here tonight, after landing in New York City today from a rough voyage from England on the steamer Amsterdam. He looked in splendid condition, and said that he never felt better and would tomorrow take charge of the Eli rowing squad, which is the largest in Yale history. He said that since leaving America last November he has been assisting in the recruiting of the English Army, in which his younger brother, Vivian, the former University of Pennsylvania coach, is now serving as an officer.

Nickalls, while in England this Winter, again offered his services to the British Army, but was told that he could not be accepted because of his age and the fact that his arm, which was broken some time ago, would never again be perfectly sound. He declined to discuss the European war or college rowing for the present. He will have two lieutenants to assist him in the Yale coaching this Spring in the persons of Mather Abbott, the former Groton School coach, and Charley Wiman, who was No. 7 in the Yale 'Varsity eight last June.

CARTER GOES BACK SOUTH.

Junior Metropolitan Golf Champion Wants More Pinehurst Cups.

Philip Van Gelder Carter, three times junior metropolitan champion, who recently won almost everything worth winning at Pinehurst, leaves here today for the scene of his former triumphs after a rest of two weeks with his father, Dr. Colin S. Carter, the Shinnecock Hills golfer.

The junior title holder is returning to Pinehurst in the hope of capturing the annual mid-Winter tournament beginning Monday. On his last trip South he set many new course records and won almost every match he engaged in against both amateurs and professionals. After leaving Pinehurst he journeyed to Augusta, where he made a 73 on the Hampton Terrace links and a 69 on the Hill course.

WIND HAMPERS ICECRAFT.

Gull Captures Three Fast Races on the Frozen Shrewsbury.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Feb. 24.—Double-reefed and carrying a crew of three men and extra weight, third class ice yachts of the North Shrewsbury Club sailed three fast races today in a southeast gale over the triangular course. Daniel Asay's Gull, handled by Floyd Brady, was a triple winner in fast time.

Owing to the illness of Reuben White, skipper of the Imp, and his brother, William White, who sails the Silver Heels, neither of these boats started in today's race for points on the season pennant, but they will probably compete in tomorrow's events.

The yachts were handicapped most of the time in today's races owing to much windward work in rounding the course. At least four additional miles were covered in the first scheduled seven-and-a-half-mile event and the two five-mile races. The Gull sailed the first race in 22 minutes 45 seconds, the second in 11 minutes 30 seconds, and the third in 14 minutes 30 seconds.

In the first race the Tyro turned the home stake the wrong way and was disqualified. In the second event the Tyro was unable to keep to the ice, sailing most of the race on a single runner. In the third race the same craft finished 1 minute 35 seconds behind the Gull.

COLUMBIA ATHLETIC NEWS.

Columbia will play the last home basket ball game tonight against Cornell. Captain Dwyer will not be in condition and his place at forward will be filled by Jack Wagener. Kornsand has practically recovered from injuries and is slated to start the game. Cornell alumni in this city will occupy a block of 150 seats and the Dartmouth basket ball team, which will play Princeton tomorrow night at Princeton, will be the guests of the Columbia management at tonight's game.

One more game has been added to the Columbia baseball schedule, making a total number of twenty-seven. Announcement was made last night by Harry A. Fisher, graduate manager, that Columbia will play Stevens Tech at Hoboken on June 3, the date of class day at the New Jersey school. Columbia is still endeavoring to fill her class day on June 5 with a home game on South Field. Most of the Eastern universities close the seasons before this time, and as a result the Japanese collegians from Keio University will probably be scheduled.

Yale handball players will oppose Columbia in the Morningside Gymnasium tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock. This match will inaugurate handball as an intercollegiate sport on the heights. Columbia will pick her team from the following candidates: J. A. Armstrong, L. T. Aronescu, M. Stein, G. A. Seltner, H. Golembe, and J. Kucher. The return match will be played at New Haven, March 17.

March 3 has been set as the tentative date for the next annual meeting of the Intercollegiate Wrestling Association. The managers and captains of teams will be the guests of Columbia for this year's session.

E. M. Earle, W. T. Hooven, J. Haight, and T. MacCarthy, members of the junior class, have been nominated for election to the Student Board of Representatives. This body has charge of campus athletics and membership on it is regarded as one of the highest university honors. Two of the four nominees will be elected next week.

Columbia scored 974 points in the rifle meet last week with Iowa State College. J. F. Condon, a freshman, was high man, with a score of 199.

Pennsylvania fencers will meet Columbia tomorrow evening for the first home bouts of the season. The swimming team from Penn will also oppose Columbia in the Morningside pool.

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WILLARD, BLOOMING, IS DUE HERE TODAY

Champion Appears in Fine Fettle as He Starts for New York to Begin Training.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—Jess Willard, trailed by his manager, secretary, and two trainers, departed from the Windy City today for New York, where the champion will begin training for his fight with Frank Moran on March 25. To Chicago he left his personal assurance that he would return "still champion."

Besides Willard and his manager, Tom Jones, the others in the party were Walter Monihan and Jack Hemple, Willard's trainers, and Ray Archer, his secretary.

"Will Mrs. Willard go to New York to see the fight?" the big pugilist was asked.

"No. She never watches me fight. Besides, this isn't going to be a fight, but a boxing match."

Willard's robust and rosy appearance made it unnecessary for him to say that he had fully recovered from a recent cold.

EMPIRE CLUB SUSPENDED.

John the Barber and a Boxer Also Feel Commission's Wrath.

The hearing of the State Athletic Commission yesterday at the offices of Commissioner Fred A. Wenck resulted in the suspension of the Empire Club, managed by the McMahon brothers, because of their non-payment of two fighters who boxed there on the opening program Wednesday night. This same boxing show was the cause of the suspension of another fighter, Artie McGovern, a west side lightweight, who incurred the displeasure of the authorities because he delayed the main bout more than an hour by his refusal to take the word of the State Inspector of Boxing that his opponent had weighed in properly. Wenck announced that McGovern was barred for thirty days and the club was suspended until the fighters are paid.

Wenck uncovered a surprise when he caught John Reisler, known as "John the Barber," in a violation of the boxing rules forbidding a club to require a fighter to sell tickets for his bout. Al Lippe, manager of Frankie Brown, made the complaint, alleging that Reisler had contracted to put Brown on and pay him $60, and had sent him or given him $200 worth of tickets for the show to dispose of. When Brown and his manager appeared at the club Reisler asked them how many tickets they had sold, and when informed that they had made no attempt to dispose of the pasteboards the barber declared that Brown could not go on and canceled the bout.

"John the Barber" denied the charges. He said that Brown had asked for the tickets to sell to some personal friends, and that when he appeared at the club the night the fight was scheduled he held up the management for $75 instead of his guaranteed $60, and for this reason the bout was declared off.

"Would you trust that man?" asked Commissioner Wenck of Reisler, pointing to the complainant, Brown.

"Certainly not," answered Reisler.

"Well, then," said the Commissioner, drawing out a small package and opening it, "here are $200 worth of tickets for your show that you sent to a man you refused to trust. Moreover, each ticket is marked with the letter 'Z,' so that you could tell just how manay of these tickets were taken in at the gate. Another fighter at your club told me the same story, and he had a different letter on his tickets. In addition to all this, a State Inspector was pushed out of your clubhouse three times that night, in spite of the fact that he displayed his badge."

Reisler admitted this, but in extenuation he said that the State Inspector was a personal friend of his.

"That's no good reason for putting him out. You are suspended for thirty days, and it ought to be sixty," said the Commissioner, and that closed the case.

Pat Donnelly of the American Sporting Club has decided to make a test of the law forbidding mixed bouts, and will match "Chicago Jack" a colored lightweight, with Bob Devere on Tuesday night.

Leonard J. Obermeier, Assistant Attorney General of the State, was present at the hearing, and he was verbally assaulted by managers and fighters, who tried to convince him that the law forbidding mixed bouts was unconstitutional. Donnelly told him of his intention to make a test of the law on Tuesnight night, and Obermeier said that the State Athletic Commission would proceed against him after the bout was over if the local police did not interfere before it took place.

Because of the late ending of some of the recent fight shows an addititon was made to the new boxing rules, as issued recently, which take effect on March 1. Hereafter no bout will be allowed to start after 11:15 P. M., and the main bout must start at 10 P. M., or as near that time as possible.

Mrs. Wood Shares Tennis Title.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 24.—Mrs. Rawson Wood of New York and Miss Mary Snyder of Pittsburgh today won the final of the doubles in the annual tennis tournament for the women's State championship. The summary:

Women's Doubles.—Semi-finals—Mrs. Rawson Wood, New York, and Miss Mary Snyder, Pittsburgh, defeated Mrs. Paul Gring, Boston, and Mrs. Ernest Stern, New York, 6—3, 6—2; Miss Ethel Carhart, New York, and Miss Hilda Holmes, New York, defeated Mrs. H. C. Clark, Delaware City, and Mrs. J. L. Brewer, Boston, 6—3, 6—1.

Final—Mrs. Wood and Miss Snyder defeated Miss Carhart and Miss Holmes, 6—2, 6—3.

Boxing Bouts Tonight.

Long Acre A. A.—Battling Levinsky vs. Dan (Porky) Flynn; Johnny Ertle vs. Frankie Brown.

New Polo A. A.—Eddie McEntee vs. Jimmy McDonald; Harry Nelson vs. Curly O'Connell.

Palace A. C., (Yonkers.)—Marty Cross vs. Frankie Wagner.

East New York A. C.—Dutch Brandt vs. Jimmy Murray.

La Salle Five Wins Again.

La Salle Academy's fast basket ball team followed up its victory over the Cooper Union Freshmen by defeating All Hallows High School on the Eighth Regiment Armory court by a score of 32 to 16. The playing of Miller and Haggerty of La Salle featured. Kinney and Parra did good work for All Hallows.

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JONES A GOAL SHOOTER.

Seton Hall Forward's Work Defeats Washington and Lee.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., Feb. 24.—By a margin of four points the Seton Hall College basket ball team defeated the Washington and Lee quintet here tonight. The score was 29 to 25. The foul goal shooting of Pete Jones won the game for Seton Hall. He caged the ball fifteen times from the foul line and also scored two field goals. John Barrett starred for Washington and Lee. The line-up:

Seton Hall.	Position.	W. and Lee.
Jones	Left forward	Young
McQuade	Right forward	Graham
Meehan	Centre	Bethel
Sommers	Left guard	Pierotti
Heine	Right guard	Barrett

Field goals—Seton Hall, Jones (2,) Meehan (2,) Sommers (2,) Heine; Washington and Lee, Barrett (3,) Young, Graham, Pierotti. Foul goals—Seton Hall, Jones (15;) Washington and Lee, Barrett (9,) Young (4.) Time of halves—Twenty minutes each. Referee—William Sullivan.

CORNELL LOSES ASHMEAD.

Basket Ball Star Placed on Probation by Faculty.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 24.—Joe Ashmead, Cornell's crack basket ball guard, has been placed on probation by the Faculty, and will not be able to play against Columbia tomorrow night in New York. Ashmead's loss is a serious blow to the Cornell team.

NEW WRESTLING LEAGUE.

Five New England Colleges Form Organization at Cambridge.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 24.—The New England Intercollegiate Wrestling Association was organized tonight, and made arrangements for a championship tournament, to be held here on March 4. Yale, Harvard, Brown, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Springfield Y. M. C. A. College enrolled as charter members, and assurances were received from Tufts, Colby, Trinity, and Bates that they would send representatives to the meeting. Phillips Bradley of Harvard was elected manager of the tournament.

LEACH CROSS RETIRES.

Fighting Dentist Convinced That His Days in Ring Are Over.

Convinced by his knockout at the hands of Young Saylor in Cincinnati that his ring days are over, Leach Cross announces that he is through with the prizering permanently. The Leach Cross-Johnny Griffiths fight has been canceled by mutual consent, and the New Yorker will retire on the savings he amassed in his prosperous days.

The Cross family will still be represented in the boxing world by his younger brother, Marty Cross.

The fighter-dentist retires without an alibi for his defeats, and says that he is leaving the game while he still has his health, so that he can enjoy the long rest he earned in many fistic encounters in his long ring career.

A. A. U. Boxing at New York A. C.

Entry blanks for the Metropolitan Association A. A. U. amateur boxing championships to be held at the New York Athletic Club on March 22, 23, and 25 will be sent today to all the clubs of the association. The classes will be as follows: Bantamweight, 108 pounds; featherweight, 115 pounds; special weight, 145 pounds; lightweight, 135 pounds; welterweight, 145 pounds; middleweight, 150 pounds; commission weight, 175 pounds, and heavyweight. To be eligible to compete in these championships a competitor must represent a club that is a member of the Metropolitan Association or unattached, if he has resigned from a club within the year.

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KINSELLA SWAMPS FERON AT SQUASH

Champion Wins First Match of Series from Challenger in Straight Sets.

HARVARD CLUB PRO SLOW

Former Title Holder Shows Poor Form in His Endeavor to Regain Honors Lost a Year Ago.

Walter A. Kinsella won an easy victory over Stephen J. Feron in the first of a series of two out of three matches for the professional squash tennis championship, the Squash Club professional winning on his own court in straight games at 15—7, 15—6, and 15—7. Until last year Feron, the Harvard Club expert, had held the professional championship for twelve years. Then Kinsella challenged and won the title, but only after a hard-played series. Feron determined to attempt to recover the lost honor this season, and the men agreed to play for $1,000 a side and a winning and losing percentage of the gate receipts.

The play yesterday showed that Feron is not at the top speed which marked his work when he held the championship. If the first match can be taken as indicative, Kinsella is to have an easier time defending his title than he did in winning it. Where Feron was just a bit slow Kinsella was wonderfully fast, and the Harvard Club professional was never able to press his rival to even a close game.

Kinsella realized that there was no time like the present for winning, and he set a fast pace from the instant the ball was put in play. His stroke was more sure than that of Feron and his powerful swing through sent the ball bounding away almost faster than the eye could follow. He was adept in placing, and caught Feron out of position for many of the returns. He played the ball close to the floor, slamming it against the front wall so that it struck sometimes only an inch or two above the telltale and came away so sharply that there was almost no bound.

Several times when Feron attempted to play the ball after it had struck the back wall, on a straight shot from the front, his lack of speed to contest the smashing strokes of the champion was apparent. The ball would simply race tantalizingly out of reach before he could make the swing with his racquet

It was speed all the time with Kinsella. During the first and second games he raced away from his opponent, scoring aces sometimes in quick succession. An idea of how fast the match was can be had from the fact that it took less than half an hour to play the three games. And the last took as much time as the first two combined. The first game went to only eleven hands, the second to seven, and the last to nine.

In the first game Kinsella won the opening point and shortly was leading at 4—1. In the seventh hand he made his highest count of the game, scoring five aces by clever placing. The score went to 12—1 before Feron really began to count. In what turned out to be his last hand Feron gave a flash of excellent work that netted six aces before Kinsella was able to retire him. It proved a useless effort, for Kinsella on his hand in ran out the game.

The champion ran away with the second game in short order. Two hands in gave him eight aces, whereas Feron had made only one. Feron responded a moment later with a bit of nice counting, but again the effort was futile, for Kinsella ran out the match in the next four hands. Feron made a strong bid to stave off defeat in the third game and led at 5—4 and 7—5. The next four hands netted Kinsella the ten points necessary for victory. Feron made many misses in this game and could not get the ball to respond to his attempts at placement.

The second match will be played tomorrow at the Harvard Club, and followers of the game expect Feron on his own court to show greater strength against Kinsella. If a third match is necessary, it will probably be played at the Squash Club, the winner of the first match having the right to chose the court for the third. The scores yesterday were:

FIRST GAME.

Kinsella .... 0 1 0 1 0 2 5 2 1 0 3—15
Feron .... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 6— 7

Aces by placement: Kinsella 9, Feron 4; aces by opponent's misses: Kinsella 4, Feron 3; aces by service: Kinsella 2.

SECOND GAME.

Kinsella .... 3 5 0 8 2 0 2—15
Feron .... 1 0 4 1 0 0 *— 6

Aces by placement: Kinsella 11, Feron 1; aces by opponent's misses: Kinsella 3, Feron 5; aces by service: Kinsella 1.

THIRD GAME.

Kinsella .... 2 1 0 1 1 2 2 1 5—15
Feron .... 1 1 1 1 2 0 1 0 *— 7

Aces by placement: Kinsella 6, Feron 2; aces by opponent's misses: Kinsella 8, Feron 4; aces by service: Kinsella 1, Feron 1.

POLY PREP WINS IN TANK.

Erasmus Hall Swimmers Fail to Win a Single Event.

Poly Prep's swimming team had little difficulty in maintaining its clean record of the past four years in the annual dual meet with Erasmus Hall, contested yesterday in the Fourth Avenue Baths, Brooklyn. The private school boys won every one of the six events on the program and scored a total of 41 points against 12 for the Erasmus watermen.

The best competition seen in a local schoolboy meet this season occurred in the plunge for distance, in which each of the first three contestants covered the length of the tank. Mangam of Poly Prep won from his teammate, Remmey, on time, being clocked at 45 seconds under water, as against 50 seconds for Remmey. Horgan, the Erasmus Hall crack, took third in 51 2-5 seconds.

Jelliffe of the victorious combination captured the 40-yard swim by a touch from his schoolmate, Johnny Shields, in the good time of 22 seconds. The summary:

160-Yard Relay Race.—Won by Poly Prep, with Redmond, J. Shields, L. Jelliffe, and C. Shields; Erasmus Hall, with Phildias, Wolff, Dietrich, and McBride, second. Time—1:44.

Dive for Form.—Won by Clark, Poly Prep, with 29 points; Milne, Erasmus Hall, with 28 points, second; Jelliffe, Poly Prep, with 26 points, third.

40-Yard Swim.—Won by Jelliffe, Poly Prep; J. Shields, Poly Prep, and Wright, Erasmus Hall, tied for second place. Time—0:22.

Plunge for Distance.—Won by Mangam, Poly Prep, with 60 feet, in 0:45; Remmey, Poly Prep, with 60 feet, in 0:50, second; Morgan, Erasmus Hall, with 60 feet, in 0:51 2-5, third.

100-Yard Swim.—Won by C. Shields, Poly Prep; Watt, Erasmus Hall, second; Kendall, Poly Prep, third. Time—1:08.

220-Yard Swim.—Won by Redmond, Poly Prep; Wright, Erasmus Hall, second; Remmey, Poly Prep, third. Time—2:57 3-5.

Final score: Poly Prep, 41 points; Erasmus Hall, 12 points.

KERR TO PLAY TOPPING.

Metropolitan Golfers to Meet in Final Round at Belleair.

Special to The New York Times.

BELLEAIR, Fla., Feb. 24.—The semi-finals of the Washington's Birthday golf tournament were played here today. The results:

First Sixteen, Semi-finals.—Henry J. Topping, Greenwich, beat R. W. Harvey, Philadelphia, 1 up; Hamilton Kerr, New York, beat Donald Edwards, Chicago, 1 up.

Second Sixteen, Semi-finals.—Walter H. Dilks, Philadelphia, beat Jesse Humphreys, Chicago, 5 and 4; Albert Basforth, New York, beat J. B. Brennan, Boston, 6 and 4.

Third Sixteen, Semi-finals.—C. L. Gallagher, Montclair, beat Clifford Brokaw, New York, 1 up; C. E. Shell, Cincinnati, beat J. H. Barnard, Chicago, 3 and 2.

TWO GREAT PIANISTS HEARD.

Gabrilowitsch Gives a "Historical" Program—Godowsky's Recital.

Two of the world's greatest pianists gave recitals in Aeolian Hall yesterday, Ossip Gabrilowitsch in the afternoon, and Leopold Godowsky in the evening.

Mr. Gabrilowitsch's recital was the fifth in his series, illustrating the history of pianoforte music, Brahms and Liszt being the composers represented. Of the former composer's works, Mr. Gabrilowitsch played the "Variations on a Theme by Handel." The Intermezzos in A and in E minor and the Rhapsodie in E flat from Op. 118 and Op. 119; and of Liszt's, the Sonata in B minor, "Liebestraum," "Dance of the Gnomes," and one of the "Etudes d'execution transcendante."

For the first time in his series the weight of a "historical" program was felt. The variations by Brahms, while they hold almost an absorbing interest for a musician because of their ingenuity as a feat of skill by a master who is acknowledged as one of the principal modern exponents of this form, are more to be admired perhaps than relished as recital numbers when they are succeeded by no more vigorous music than the intermezzos which followed them yesterday. And Liszt's Sonata in B minor, even when played with the imposing skill and the great resources of expression which Mr. Gabrilowitsch commands, is not a composition that carries unquestioned conviction.

There was everything that was profoundly impressive about Mr. Gabrilowitsch's playing itself, however, and the fact was often borne in that if every pianist played Brahms with as much poetry and Liszt with as much profundity, there would be no excuse for the survival of any of the unthinking who define Brahms as "dry" and Liszt as "noisy," which would be a consummation devoutly to be wished.

Mr. Godowsky's recital was for charitable purposes, the proceeds going to the American College for Girls at Constantinople. The program opened with Schumann's "Careval," and included Grieg's "Ballade in the Form of Variations on a Norwegian Theme," two of Mendelssohn's "Songs Without Words," Chopin's Ballade in A flat, and Scherzo in B flat minor, pieces by Rubinstein, Liadow, Schriabine, and Moszkowski, and the pianist's own 'Symphonic Metamorphoses of Johann Strauss's 'Künstlerleben.'"

THE PHILHARMONIC PLAYS.

Mahler's Symphony Its Principal Number—Ernest Schelling, Soloist.

The Philharmonic Society brought out Mahler's Symphony No. 4 as the principal number of the program for its concert last night at Carnegie Hall. The other orchestral numbers were Mendelsohn's "Ruy Blas" Overture and Strauss's "Till Eulenspiegel's Merry Pranks." Ernest Schelling pianist, was the soloist. He played Cesar Franck's "Symphonic Variations for Piano and Orchestra" and Paderewski's "Polish Fantasia," also for piano and orchestra. May Peterson sang the solo part which the last movement of Mahler's symphony requires.

The symphony was directed here by the composer himself when he was at the head of the Philharmonic Society on Jan. 17, 1911, and had previously been played by Walter Damrosch and the New York Symphony Orchestra as far back as 1904. It was then recognized as holding more ingratiating qualities than any other of the composer's symphonies and less grandeur. The brilliance of its scoring, the sometimes "daring" nature of its harmonies, and the frequent folk-melody flavoring of its material were recognized, as well as a certain puzzling and somewhat "queer" turn to many of the fancies the composer indulged in.

These qualities were again noticeable last night, and, since some water has flown under the bridges since, some of the incongruous elements were perhaps even more to the fore. In spite of excellences which one is bound to see, the work still does not seem one that would prove grateful under frequent repetition. The soprano solo, which is the dominating ingredient of the last movement, was sung by May Peterson from a position, following the precedent set by the composer, in the last row of the orchestral players, in the middle of the row of double basses. It is difficult music to sing because of the nature of the accompaniment, and some of it lies low in the voice. Considering the fact that Miss Peterson in her few previous appearances had seemed best as a high soprano, she may be said to have done well enough with her task, although she did not lend it any great distinction.

BARNARD GIRL TO ACT AGAIN.

Columbia Thespians Tire of Playing Without Her Aid.

The Barnard girl will again take part in Columbia plays. After two years of warfare the Columbia Dramatic Association will give its plays in the Brinkerhoff Theatre, where no Barnard rule will prevent the girls from taking part.

Trouble started two years ago when the association decided to play in downtown halls, which eliminated the Barnard girl under the college rule that no student shall represent her college except on university grounds.

Since then the association has drafted girls from Teachers College, where the rules are not so stringent. Whether the "T. C." girls did not measure up to the histrionic standards is not disclosed, but most of the girls in this year's productions will be from Barnard.

Yale Glee Club Celebrates Tonight.

The fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Yale Glee, Mandolin and Banjo Clubs will be celebrated this evening when the clubs give a concert at Carnegie Hall. It will be the first appearance of these organizations in Carnegie Hall and several hundred graduates and students are expected to attend. The clubs will appear together and in individual numbers. George K. Houpt, '16, baritone, will sing several numbers. It will be the final appearance in glee club work of both Houpt and E. M. Bostwick, '16, leader of the Glee Club, for both men will sail for France the day following the concert. They will spend a year there driving ambulances. A feature of the concert will be several original numbers at the piano by A. H. Chappell, '16, of New London, Conn.

Misses Lewisohn Give a Musicale.

The Misses Alice and Irene Lewisohn gave a musicale at their residence, 43 Fifth Avenue, last evening, at which Sacha Votichenko, a Russian musician, who is one of the few players on an antique instrument, the tympanon, played for the first time in this country. His program consisted of old French melodies and Russian folksongs. Miss Jabold sang several French songs in costume. Among those present were Mrs. John MacArthur, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Vogel, Mrs. Henry Morgenthau, Miss Belle Greene, Miss Marie Tempest, the Misses Cromwell, Miss Lillian D. Wald, Gilbert Welsh, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Stern and Mr. and Mrs. Martin Littleton.

War Benefit for Paris Musicians.

Ignace Jan Paderewski, pianist; Ernest Schelling, pianist; Enrique Granados, pianist; George Barrere, flutist; Lucien Muratore, tenor, and the Flonzaley Quartet are announced to appear at a benefit concert in Carnegie Hall on Mar. 15 for the musicians and members of the Paris Conservatoire now suffering from the effects of the war. The honorary committee for the concert includes Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Choate, General Horace Porter, Mr. and Mrs. Henry White, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bacon, and Mr. and Mrs. Myron T. Herrick.

Benj. Kauser Weds Madeline Delmar

The marriage of Madeline Delmar, who plays the rôle of Barnabetta in support of Mrs. Fiske in "Erstwhile Susan," Saturday to Benjamin Kauser was announced yesterday. Mr. Kauser is a brother of Alice Kauser, a dramatic agent, and he met his bride through his sister, who once acted as Mrs. Fiske's agent in leasing her a play. Miss Delmar has appeared in a number of plays with Mrs. Fiske. She will continue in her present rôle during the engagement of "Erstwhile Susan" at the Gaiety.

THE LUINI 'MADONNA' IS SOLD FOR $33,500

Brooklyn Museum Buys "Enthroned," One of the Three Greatest Madonnas.

$27,000 FOR "HOLY FAMILY"

The Boticelli, Purchased for $200,000, Fetches $22,000—400 Lambert Pictures Yield $592,110.

The beautiful Luini, ("Madonna Enthroned,") brought the highest price of the Catholina Lambert collection of pictures at the concluding sale at the Plaza last evening, going to the Brooklyn Museum for $33,500. There was applause when the picture was shown and more applause when it was knocked down for the top price of the sale.

The audience learned immediately where the picture was going, for Thomas E. Kirby, the auctioneer, made the announcement, saying that the audience would be pleased to learn that the great picture was only going over the river.

The President of the Brooklyn Museum, A. Augustus Healy, was present to make the purchase.

The picture is from a private collection in North Cumberland, England, where it had been for more than a century. It was purchased by Sir William Agnew, who considered it one of the three greatest Madonnas of the world. Of the other two, one is the Colonna Madonna by Raphael, which is now in the Metropolitan Museum of Art in this city, the recent gift of J. Pierpont Morgan, the gem of the senior Morgan's collection.

The second is the Blenheim Palace Raphael, now in the National Gallery, London. The Brooklyn picture is delightful, a full length figure of the Virgin, enthroned in a chair of gold. She is wearing a blue robe and red mantle, holding the Christ Child, and small angels surround her.

"The Holy Family," by Andrea del Sarto, brought the second highest price of the sale, going to Seaman, agent, for $27,000. That picture was wanted in Philadelphia and was bid up to $26,500 by Bernet, agent, acting for Francis R. Welch of the Quaker City.

The Botticelli, "Madonna and Child," which ranked as the highest priced picture of the Lambert collection, went to Bernet, agent, for $22,000. Mr. Kirby told the price Mr. Lambert paid for it when it was knocked down for a tenth of the price last evening. It had been purchased by a private collector in Italy and sold to T. Agnew & Sons of London in 1902. Mr. Lambert paid £40,000 for it, or, in American money, about $200,000.

The del Sarto was acquired by the late Martin Colnaghi, who intended it for his private collection which later he bequeathed to the National Gallery, London. He was persuaded by Mr. Lambert to part with it to him.

The real interest of the evening centred around the three great pictures. The other pictures brought comparatively low prices. The returns for the 90 odd pictures sold were $195,900. This brought the returns for the entire sale, of 400 numbers, including the statuary, to $592,110.

A very pleasing picture, "The Daughter of Velasquez," by Francisco Pacheco, brought $4,400. For Sir Thomas Lawrence's "Portrait of a Lady," which went to W. L. Jones for $2,600, Mr. Lambert had refused $10,000. For Rembrandt's "Portrait of a Rabbi," which was sold to H. B. Boston for $3,200, Mr. Lambert had been offered $50,000.

The Pictures and Prices.

Following are the pictures, names of painters, and purchasers, where given, with the prices:

Study—John Constable; A. A. Healey..	$350
Man Drinking—Jan Miense Molenaer; Bernet, agent	500
Marine—Jan Van Goyen; Seaman, agent	800
Madonna and Child—Girolamo da Santa Croce; Emanuel Gerli	700
The Marriage of St. Catherine—Early Italian School; Bernet, agent	700
The Incredulity of St. Thomas—Adriaan van der Werff; Bernet, agent	1,600
Madonna Praying — Il Sassoferrato; Emanuel Gerli	325
Holy Family—Girolamo da Treviso; Erich Galleries	450
Madonna and Child—Cesare da Sesto; Bernet, agent	1,300
Madonna and Child—Andrea Salai; Mrs. Spencer Kellogg	1,950
Bartholomeus van Segwaert, Sheriff of Dordrecht, 1607 — Paulus Moreelse; Bernet, agent	2,500
Portrait of a Gentleman — Van der Helst; Mrs. G. K. Springer	300
Portrait of a Gentleman—Cornelis Janssens Van Keulen; Erich Galleries	575
The Sisters — Sir Thomas Lawrence; Bernet, agent	2,000
The Old Merchant—Thomas Barker; Jacob Rossbach	850
The Duchess of Leicester—Sir Peter Lely; Seaman, agent	575
Portrait of a Lady—Jan Van Ravesteyn; Bernet, agent	950
Portrait of a Gentleman—James Ward; H. Charles	350
Portrait of a Lady—Sir Thomas Lawrence; W. L. Jones	2,600
Portrait of a Gentleman—Cornelis Janssens Van Keulen; R. O. Sinclair	600
Portrait of a Lady—Sir John Watson Gordon; Erich Galleries	625
Portrait of Mynheer Ten Eyck—Jan Verspronck; Kleinberger Galleries	3,300
Portrait of Mrs. Bennett—Sir Joshua Reynolds; Seaman, agent	825
Portrait of Mrs. Nosworthy—Sir William Beechey; Seaman, agent	1,900
The Countess of Mexborough—Francis Cotes; Julien Detmer	725
Portrait of a Lady—John Hoppner; Arthur Ryle	1,900
Portrait of a Gentleman—William Owen; J. E. Aldred	800
Landscape—Thomas Gainsborough; Bernet, agent	1,000
River Scene—Aert van der Neer; Bernet, agent	1,600
Virgin and Child—Bernard Van Orley; Seaman, agent	450
Landscape—Jakob Van Ruysdael; J. E. Aldred	850
On the River—Jan Van Goyen—R. H. Loring, agent	1,500
Group of Worshippers—Early German School; J. H. Bailey	375
The Raising of Lazarus—Jan Bruegel; Seaman, agent	625
Holy Family—Il Parmigiano; Seaman, agent	325
Madonna and Child—Alvise Vivarini; Clapp & Graham	1,100
St. Francis of Assisi—El Greco; Seamore Rosedale	600
Madonna and Child—Andrea del Sarto; Bernet, agent	3.700
The Adoration of the Magi—Bernard Van Orley; Bernet, agent	1,100
Virgin and Child with Saints—Innocenzo da Imola; Seaman, agent	800
Portrait of Mrs. Inglis—Sir Thomas Lawrence; Holland Galleries	3,000
The Holy Family—Michel Wolgemut, (attributed to;) Mrs. Spencer Kellogg	2,200
The Parker Family of Amsterdam—Thomas de Keyser; W. E. Benjamin..	900
Portrait of a Gentleman—Bartholomeus van der Helst; G. D. Dery	4,900
Portrait of a Rabbi—Rembrandt Harmenz Van Rijn; H. B. Boston	3,200
Portrait of a Rabbi—Rembrandt School; H. B. Boston	750
Portrait of an Old Gentleman Reading—Rembrandt School; Mrs. R. O. Sinclair	600
Lady Kenelm Digby—Marc Geeraerts the Younger; Mrs. R. O. Sinclair...	1,400
Portrait of a Lady—Rembrandt School; Bernet, agent	1,800
The Holy Family—Andrea del Sarto; Seaman, agent	27,000
Madonna and Child—Sandro Botticelli; Bernet, agent	22,000
Rembrandt's Mother—Ferdinand Bol; Mrs. R. O. Sinclair	1,100
Mother and Child—Angelica Kauffmann; Holland Galleries	775
Princess Elizabeth, Queen of Bohemia—Cornelis Janssens Van Keulen; Seaman, agent	1,650
Pieter de Schilde, Councilor of Brabant—Michael Mierevelt; F. J. Arend	1,500
Mother and Daughter—Sir Thomas Lawrence; R. H. Kriser	1,350
Portrait of Sheriff John Johnson—George Henry Harlow; J. E. Aldred.	1,650
Portrait of General Johnson—Thomas Gainsborough; R. H. Kriser	1,300
Portrait of a Lady—Nicolaes Maes; R. H. Kriser	1,150
The Old Windmill—John Crome; Henry Schultheis	650
Scene in Holland—Dutch school; Henry Schultheis	875
The Bridge; Scene Near Tivoli—Richard Wilson; John W. Griggs	1,200
Landscape—James Stark; Erich Gallery	1,250
Pastoral Scene—David Teniers, the Elder; Mrs. R. O. Sinclair	550
Interior of a Cathedral—Anton Delorme; Erich Galleries	1,000
English Landscape—Sir Augustus W. Callcott; H. Charles	700
James, First Duke of Hamilton—William Dobson; F. J. Arend	600
The Largillière Family—Nicolas de Largillière; Robert Glendinning	1,200
Charles Alexander of Lorraine—Antoine Pesne; Robert Glendinning	600
The Price Family—William Hogarth; Seaman, agent	2,700
Portrait of a Lady—Antoine Pesne; Bernet, agent	1,050
Holy Family—Franciabigio; M. J. Lewis	700
Ascension of St. Margaret—Tiepolo; Bernet, agent	500
The Ascension—Antonio Pereda; F. J. Arend	675
Daedalus Fastening the Wings on Icarus—Jakob Jordaens; Mrs. M. J. Lewis..	550
The Madonna with the Rosary—Murillo, (attributed to;) D. G. Dery	8,500
Ascension of the Virgin—Francisco Osorio Meneses; H. Charles	700
St. John the Baptist Chiding Herod—Ferdinand Bol; Bernet, agent	850
Adoration of the Magi—Gerard Van Honthorst; H. Charles	1,000
Portrait of the Daughter of Velasquez—Francisco Pacheco; Bernet, agent....	4,400
Lady Arabella Stuart—Marc Geeraerts the Younger; Seaman, agent	2,100
Joseph Relating His Dream—Rembrandt School; Kleinberger Galleries	3,000
Venus and Cupid—School of Sir Anton Van Dyck; J. F. Bailey	1,025
The Assumption of the Virgin—Juan Carreño de Miranda; Erich Galleries.	1,400
The Assumption of the Virgin—Francisco Osorio Meneses; Robert Swarzenbach	650
The Elevation of the Host—Francisco de Ribalta; H. Charles	650
St. Christopher and the Christ Child—Alonzo Cano; Bernet, agent	1,250
The Madonna Enthroned—Bernardino Luini; Brooklyn Museum	33,500
Mother and Child—Claudio Coello; W. J. Lenis	1,300
Abingdon on the Thames—George Burrell Willcock; Mrs. W. G. Walters..	1,100
At the Opening of the Gate—Sir Thomas Lawrence; Arthur M. Gardner....	1,925
Total	$195,900

Mr. Lambert, who is more than 80 years old, has followed the sale of his collection closely. He know each picture intimately, and its entire history. He visited them each day that they were on exhibition at the American Art Galleries and attended the sales, sitting in a corner where he was not seen.

BUYS A GAINSBOROUGH.

"View in the Mall, St. James's Park," Sold to an American.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Feb. 25.—The Daily Telegraph says this morning that it understands, from a source on which the greatest reliance may be placed, that Gainsborough's famous "View in the Mall, St. James's Park," which is now in the Neeld collection at Grittleton, Wiltshire, has been bought for America at a price "much in excess of that paid by the late J. Pierpont Morgan for the notorious lost and found Gainsborough "Duchess."

The Telegraph says that although there may be diplomatic denials it is constrained to believe that the purchase has actually taken place. At present the real principals in the transaction neither admit nor deny knowledge of it. The picture is regarded as one of the great prizes of British art. Dealers of all nations have made offers for it, but hitherto unsuccessfully.

'GOETTERDAMMERUNG' SUNG

Mme. Homer Makes Her First Appearance This Season as Waltraute.

The special matinée "Ring" cycle at the Metropolitan Opera House came to an end yesterday afternoon with a performance of "Götterdämmerung," whose principal feature of novelty was that Mme. Louise Homer made her first appearance at the institution this season, singing the rôle of Waltraute. The Brunnhilde was Mme. Kurt. Mr. Urlus sang Siegfried, Mr. Weil sang Gunther, and the Hagen was Carl Braun. The others in the cast were Mmes. Heinrich, Sparkes, Fornia, and Robeson. Mr. Bodanzky conducted. Mme. Homer was in good vocal condition and gave cause for admiration among those who had awaited her return after a comparatively long absence.

In the evening there was a performance of "Lucia," with Mme. Barrientos in the title rôle, and the same cast that had been heard already, including Miss Egener and Messrs. Martinelli, Amato, Rothier, Bada, and Audisio. Mr. Bavagnoli conducted.

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The Charming Comedienne,
BILLIE BURKE
IN "PEGGY"
ENTIRE CHANGE OF VAUD. & OTHER PICTS.
"Peggy" at End of Perf.
MATINEE TODAY, 10c, 15c.
EVENINGS, 15c, 25c, 50c.

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Matinee Daily 2:15
Hip Hip Hooray
Sousa and his BAND
SUNDAY For The Hebrew Infant Asylum
18 Headline Stars—800 People
PUBLIC SEAT SALE—STARTS TODAY.

The Westminster Kennel Club's FORTIETH ANNUAL
Dog Show
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
Feb. 22, 23, 24, 25
From 10 A. M. to 11 P. M.

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Tomorrow Night
—SEATS NOW—
PAY-DAY
with Irene Fenwick and Vincent Serrano

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SPECIAL—EXTRA MATINEE TODAY 25c. and 50c.
Next Week—"THE NEW HENRIETTA."

GAIETY THEATRE SPECIAL AFTERNOON —NEXT MONDAY AT 2:15
THE STAGE SOCIETY WILL PRODUCE (ONE PERFORMANCE ONLY)
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By August Strindberg.
KATHLEEN McDONELL, IVY TROUTMAN, GERTRUDE BERKELEY, WALTER HAMPDEN, GARETH HUGHES, HENRY STEVENSON—Regular Prices. Seats Now.

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Every Friday Evening, Sat.-Sun. Mats. and Evgs.
SUSPICION
with Bessie Thomashefsky
By M. RICHTER.

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NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.
ENGAGEMENT EXTENDED UNTIL SATURDAY, MARCH 18th.
Seats for every performance now on sale.
MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's "THE LITTLE MINISTER."
LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:30. Last Matinee Tomorrow 2:20.
LAST 2 NIGHTS. LAST MAT. TOMORROW.
ETHEL BARRYMORE in the New Comedy, "OUR MRS. McCHESNEY."
TUESDAY NIGHT, FEB. 29—SEATS NOW.
Charles Frohman & David Belasco Present
THE HEART OF WETONA
George Scarborough's New American Play.
NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w and Wed.
ELSIE FERGUSON
In Hall Caine's Great Success, MARGARET SCHILLER
After the Play Visit Atop New Amsterdam Thea.
ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD FROLIC
LIBERTY West 42d Street. Evgs. 8:15 Sharp. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
JULIA SANDERSON DONALD BRIAN JOSEPH CAWTHORN
in the Triumphant Musical Comedy, SYBIL
GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way, 43d St. Last Mat. Tomorrow 2:20.
OTIS SKINNER LAST 2 NIGHTS LAST MAT. TOMORROW
in Henry Arthur Jones's Comedy, "Cock o' the Walk"
Starting Next Monday—Seats Now,
Mitzi Hajos in "Pom-Pom"
GAIETY B'way, 46 St. Ev. 8:25 Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:25
MRS. FISKE
in a deliciously humorous comedy about Pennsylvania Dutch,
ERSTWHILE SUSAN
HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.
"Best Romantic Play in Years."—Eve. World.
The Cinderella Man
A New Comedy, by Edward Childs Carpenter.
FULTON WEST 46TH ST. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
BRANDON TYNAN'S CHARMING COMEDY,
THE MELODY OF YOUTH
"ABRIM WITH LAUGHTER."—Times.
HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY
with Fred Niblo as "Billy Holliday."
CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. at 8. Carriages at 10:50.
MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2 SHARP.
"MR. HACKETT WAS THE IDEAL MACBETH."—TELEGRAM.
JAMES K. HACKETT VIOLA ALLEN
IN SHAKESPEARE'S "MACBETH"
BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Tues. & Thurs. 2:20
The Boomerang
EXTRA MATINEE NEXT TUESDAY 2:20.
LONGACRE West 48 St. Bryant 23. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:30.
LEO DITRICHSTEIN
in his triumph, "THE GREAT LOVER."
ASTOR B'way, 45th St. EVES. 8:10 SHARP. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:10.
The COHAN REVUE 1916
CANDLER WEST 42D ST. BRYANT 6344. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.
THE HOUSE OF GLASS
Mary Ryan and the Great All American Cast.
ELTINGE West 42d Street. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.
FAIR AND WARMER
LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.
ABE POTASH MAWRUSS PERLMUTTER
IN SOCIETY
REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:30.
COMMON CLAY
PARK Columbus Circle, 59th St.
THE ROAD TO MANDALAY
GLOBE B'way & 46th St.
GABY DESLYS
Atop 44th St. Thea.
AFTER THE THEATRE
CASTLES in the Air and ICE PALACE
NOW—SPRING FASHION SHOW
B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY, 47TH ST.
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Beautifully Illustrated Singing Tableaux in Exquisite Creations. Dances by
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Specially designed costumes by Lady Duff Gordon, who will illustrate her method of designing, creating a gown before the audience at each performance. These gowns to be auctioned off to highest bidder.
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INTERCOLLEGIATE GLEE CLUB CONTEST
Six Contesting Universities
Columbia—Dartmouth—Harvard
Pennsylvania—Penn State and Princeton
JUDGES: Victor Herbert, Louis Koemmenich, John Hyatt Brewer.
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CALIFORNIA & SAN DIEGO EXPO.
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SUNDAY NIGHT AT 8:30
CARNEGIE HALL (50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50.)
BRAZIL RIO DE JANEIRO THE BEAUTIFUL

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Mats. Today and Saturday at 2:30.
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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEB. 25, 1916.

THE PRESIDENT SPEAKS FOR THE NATION.

No nobler deliverance by tongue or pen has come from the President, none more faithfully expressing the thought and will of the people of the United States, than his letter to Senator Stone. It is an utterance of encouragement and reassurance. It makes us certain that the honor of the country is to be resolutely upheld; it gives reason for confidence that peace will be maintained. We shall remain at peace, our relations of friendship with all foreign countries will continue, if President Wilson can compass this end. But honor is uppermost in heart and thought of every true American. We do not covet peace at the cost of honor, of right, and of our place in the respect of nations.

It is a deep note and a grave one the President sounds, but it rings true. It will be of priceless service as a uniting adjuration to the people, and it will put faith and confidence into the hearts of those who have doubted or feared. Let us hope that the Missouri Senator and Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Senate will be inspired with a new fervor of patriotism, with a sure conviction that the honor and dignity of the nation and the rights of Americans stand first of all and above all in the category of things that we must defend and preserve.

Congress should respond to the President in the manly and patriotic spirit of his letter. The danger of attempting to embarrass the President in his conduct of the foreign relations of the United States has already been forcibly impressed upon the minds of its leaders. They should resolve to repress and restrain such efforts, plots, and conspiracies and give the President absolute assurances to that effect.

Party politics cease at the frontier, we have always been told. It is as a nation that we have relations with foreign countries. The sound and venerable maxim is repudiated by some Democrats at Washington, by other Democrats not at Washington but having influence there. Personal politics, mean and malignant in origin, politics born of ignorance and zealotry, and politics alien to American interests, have thrust themselves forward of late at the capital, they have been the moving force of the conspiracy against the President. It is an unspeakably base thing, it is despicable beyond the power of denunciation that would be at once fitting and parliamentary, to begin and carry on against the President a warfare based on such motives. Woodrow Wilson should have the help and support, not the hostility, of his countrymen, of all true Americans. He is in a position of extraordinary difficulty and responsibility. Criticism is free to all, but at a time when he is seeking to maintain the dignity and honor of the nation and the rights of its citizens, it should be helpful and sympathetic, not factional, partisan, and obstructive.

The Republicans in Congress are better disposed toward him than the Democrats. They, at least, seem to put the feeling and the consciousness of nationality above the petty concerns of party. It is the Democrats who are divided, some of them are hostile to the President altogether. They expose themselves to the suspicion of seeking to compass his downfall, even though the accomplishment of their ends would involve peril and discredit for the nation. President Wilson, with loyal support, will guide the country through the difficulties that beset him. He will carry his party through the campaign to triumph in the November election if his party will let him do it. In the Democratic Congress lies the peril to the Democratic Party.

FOR HEALTH OFFICER OF THE PORT

Governor Whitman has named Dr. Leland Eggleston Cofer, Assistant Surgeon General in the United States Public Health Service, as Health Officer of the Port of New York. The Senate should confirm the nomination promptly. Dr. Cofer has the knowledge, training, and experience, the scientific competence and the administrative energy, which the Health Officer must have if the public health is to be protected adequately. The post is of graver and deeper general moment than most offices of greater pay. It is the watchtower and the fort of the State, and, in large measure, of the country, against the incursions of disease. Politics has no place there. The ancient prerogative of "patronage" must bend. This is the time for good political behavior. Even on the lowest political grounds it is expedient to "pander to" the health of the community, as Fernando Wood put it.

The appointment of an officer of the United States Public Health Service as Health Officer should remind the Legislature of a long-neglected duty which has been urged upon it by medical and commercial associations, the transfer of Quarantine from State to Federal control. There is only parochial and political argument against the change. Federal Quarantine supervision would be cheaper and more efficient. As far as the present plant is concerned, a Federal statute of 1893 provides for the appointment of appraisers to estimate the value of the Quarantine property whenever the State consents to Federal supervision of Quarantine. The State will gain, not lose, pecuniarily by the transfer, and it will gain in things much more precious than money, the fuller protection of the public health. Is the Legislature not ready at last to forego any petty consideration of patronage and give the State a Federal and effectual Quarantine?

Mr. Adler introduced into the Assembly on Jan. 31 a bill creating a commission, consisting of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Controller, and State Engineer and Surveyor, to negotiate with the proper United States authorities for the transfer of title or surrender of possession and use to the United States of the State Quarantine establishment, "upon the payment of such compensation as may be agreed upon." Upon the completion of this transfer or surrender the offices and terms of office of the Health Officer and his subordinates end. This bill should not be allowed to slumber in the Ways and Means Committee. It should be considered and passed. Dr. Cofer should have the distinction of being the last State Health Officer of the Port of New York. He would, of course, pass into Public Health Service again.

THE SIXTEEN.

Sixteen citizens, male and female, have appointed themselves The Anti-Preparedness Committee, "formed to "oppose the various 'preparedness' "programs because they are extravagant, unnecessary, and contrary to "all our national traditions." Possibly sixteen was chosen as a sacred and auspicious number, recalling the heaven-born ratio which once inspired Mr. Bryan as anti-preparedness does now. On the birthday of General Washington, a soldier of two wars and an early advocate of preparedness, the Sixteen send a card asking "all patriotic citizens to join us in "the fight of Democracy against Mili-"tarism."

Why democracy should not be able to defend itself; what "militarism" has to do with preparedness; how preparedness stimulates and tends to bring on war—these are mysteries in the deep bosom of the Sixteen buried. The Colonies were not prepared for the Revolutionary War; the United States was not prepared for the war of 1812, the civil war, the Spanish war. Doubtless the wisdom of the Sixteen understands that "militarism" caused those conflicts.

But what excites a mild curiosity in this pronunciamento of the Sixteen is that something like one-half of them are known as Socialists, and possibly more of them would be recognized as such by persons more familiar with the minor chiefs and chieftainesses of that tribe. Why are Socialists opposed, as they invariably or usually seem to be, to preparedness? Do they hope that national patriotisms will be broken down and that their dream of revived Incaism may be realized in a world reduced to one level of docility?

ANOTHER GOOD TRUST.

In the case of the American Can Company the United States District Court declines to take present action, but retains jurisdiction, subject to either party's asking for a decision for the purpose of an appeal to a higher court. According to Judge Rose's opinion, the defendant trust was bad, but is good, and ought not to be punished at this time. The decision does not say that the court applies the light of reason, but the facts suggest it. The company was organized in 1901, and was not sued until 1913. Meanwhile came the decisions of the Supreme Court that only those trusts which "unduly" restrain trade are unlawful. It would seem that the company took better notice of those decisions than the Government, for it reformed its conduct so that it is no longer obnoxious to the law, which the opinion holds is not applicable to present conditions. The Government, on the other hand, asked for action which is now denied. The Government is the loser in result, if not in form. No trust asks anything more than to be let alone, and that is the effect of the decision.

The opinion in favor of the trust is stronger than that, for the Judge's words are favorable, even complimentary. Any trust of which the same can be said can rely upon the same treatment in the same court. It is futile, therefore, to prosecute trusts capable of defending themselves in the light of reason. If the Government persists in attacking such corporations it invites rebuffs of which already it has received too many.

The practical effect is that the courts have declared an amnesty since the Supreme Court explained its earlier opinions that the statute denouncing "all" combinations in restraint of trade meant all combinations which restrained trade unduly. No exceptions were created by the Supreme Court's explanation. The statute always meant the same thing, and the law has never been applied otherwise. The only apparent novelty in the Can case is that the lower court thinks that doctrine heals even acts obnoxious to the law before the explanation made the lines of legality clear. The Government has taken the view that trusts originally bad continued bad, and should be pursued unrelentingly. It has now been abundantly settled that there is no thoroughfare in the courts for unreasonable prosecutions.

The evidence in the case affords examples of both good and bad conduct. The Government set up that the trust combined plants under contracts with the sellers that they should not continue business, and bought machinery under contract that like machinery should not be sold to its competitors. The defendant showed that it increased production and employed more hands, although it decreased the number of plants by nearly half. It also lowered prices on its products, in some cases by half. There was no complaint of the conduct of the trust by those in the trade. Outside the trade the interest of the public is indirect, for there is no general direct consumption of cans or canmaking machinery. In that respect the case is like that of the Shoe Machinery Trust. The public interest is in the price of shoes and of the contents of cans. In both cases the evidence is conclusive that the effect of the trust operation has been toward cheapness, and of stimulation of trade rather than restraint. Since we now have the word of the court for the fact that the Can Trust is a good trust, the interest of the public is that neither it nor any other trust able to defend itself by the light of reason should be "unduly" pursued in the courts.

THE CITY'S DRINKING WATER.

At the Governor's hearing on the bills to remove public institutions from the Croton watershed, and to prevent the establishment of others there, Corporation Counsel Hardy filed a brief which is an authoritative and precise presentation of the subject. For years the public prints and civic organizations have been saying what the city now formally says, so that there is not the slightest excuse for surprise upon the part of those who have continued their work, and piled up expenses, notwithstanding their own obligation to the contrary, in the attempt to make their disbursements arguments for going ahead with what the city is resolved to stop.

The city has invested, the Corporation Counsel says, $231,448,349 in its Croton water plant, and has spent over $4,000,000 in removing population from the drainage district. Now comes the State and proposes to establish there a population twice as large as the city has removed, and involving the presence of others outside the institutions. This population consists for the most part of the diseased and the irresponsible, whose conduct cannot be controlled in their wanderings outside the walls of the institutions. The concentration increases the danger of contamination, for it lessens the process of purification in natural methods.

Six hours' time carries Mohansic Lake water over the seven and a half miles to the Croton reservoir. Epidemics have been caused by germs traveling eighteen hours of time and over eighty miles of distance. The proposal to divert the sewage to the Hudson is open to the objection that leakage is sure, and a list of cases is given where the escape varies from 8,000 to 80,000 gallons a day. The expense of the purification plants and the pipe line to the Hudson is put by Mr. Hardy at $328,000, besides maintenance at the rate of $20,000 annually. The sums already expended in defiance of opposition through the years since the projects were started aggregate $377,789. Thus, on even so short a period of comparison as a single decade, there would be actual economy in abandoning what has been done and starting anew. The benefit of whatever doubt there is about such procedure should be given rather to the millions who will drink the water than to the thousands in the institutions.

THE MORNINGSIDE DISPUTE.

Opposition to the erection of a building forty feet high and covering 1,600 square feet of land in Morningside Park by the Board of Water Supply will not be silenced by the publication of the long, technical explanation of the requirements of the pumping station addressed to the Merchants' Association by President Charles Strauss. It is not to be denied that the fact that the Park Department has been consulted in regard to the plans for the unwatering station of the aqueduct during the last five years must measurably relieve the Water Board of the charge of deliberate park encroachment. It is not conceivable, however, that the Commissioners and their engineers were unaware of the strong public objection to the disfiguration of our parks or were unprepared in their minds for the outburst of indignation that would follow the revelation of the plans. Although the shaft in the park has been constructed to the depth of 449 feet and the water gates at the bottom have been placed in position, it does not necessarily follow that proposals to make fundamental changes in the plans are wholly impracticable.

The people of this city are not inclined to regard any measures for the protection of their parks as impracticable. The question as to whether the pumping station could not be placed entirely underground has not yet been satisfactorily answered. The refusal of the Water Board to submit its plans to the Municipal Art Commission has created an unfavorable impression. That body and various others interested in park preservation will carry on vigorously the movement to save Morningside Park as far as possible from disfigurement. Action to this end will also be taken in the courts of law. There is no intent to delay the work of completing the new water supply system. There is no tendency to belittle the vast importance of that work to the city; but the force of the public feeling aroused by the contemplated permanent disfigurement of one of our most beautiful parks should not be underestimated either, and it is no answer to the protests against this disfigurement to say that the situation has been misunderstood. It is perfectly understandable and understood that the people of New York have suddenly been confronted with a well-laid plan to put up an unsightly building in Morningside Park.

THE SENATE'S ARMY BILL.

While the Senate's military bill, according to the published outlines, provides for a somewhat larger standing army than many American citizens favor, the regular military establishment, if the Senate committee's view prevails, will still not be large enough to justify the cry of "militarism." It will not be nearly as large as most army officers think it should be. There will be 175,000 men in all branches, including the noncombatants of the Quartermaster and Medical Corps, instead of the 147,000 provided for by the House committee's bill. There is no indication in the news dispatches that either the Senate committee or the House committee has hit upon any plan to facilitate the recruiting of from 30,000 to 50,000 more men. We may still hope that this important branch of military extension will be duly considered.

While the Senate, like the House, favors the seven-year enlistment term, with three years with the colors, there is a wise provision in its bill that the enlisted man, if found efficient, can be released to the reserve in one year, or can, if he chooses, obtain his discharge from service with the colors, to enter the reserve, in two. This plan, which is favored by Major Gen. Wood, will tend to give the nation a fairly large reserve of well-trained troops in a few years. With the rejection of the Continental Army plan, and the insistence on the dubious measure of militia "federalization," the Senate's provision for a larger regular army is the best we can hope for. Many weeks must elapse, however, before the two bills can be debated in the two houses, amended to suit prejudices which cannot be overcome, and finally submitted to the uncertain moods of the conference committee; so that there is no guessing as to what the answer of the Sixty-fourth Congress may be to the nation's demand for preparedness.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

War Seems Over for Horses.

Reports from the horse-raising sections of the country are to the effect that the representatives of the Allies have ceased buying and that prices are declining. Two sources of satisfaction are found in these facts—what threatened to become a real and serious scarcity of the animals has been averted and the thought of the sufferings that war inflicts upon them loses something of the pain it has for not a few as the United States ceases to provide this particular form of cannon food.

That the demand from Europe for horses has almost stopped shows how slight are the present movements of the main armies and to what an increasing degree new and better means for doing the transportation now required have been adopted on both sides. At the beginning of the war much was said about cavalry in general and Uhlans in particular, but for months past little has been heard about the former and nothing at all about the latter. The soldier on horseback seems to be pretty well out of date.

As for the sufferings of horses in war, they endure only what the men do, and if it be pleaded by the sentimentalists that they die in a quarrel not their own, some would say, not without all excuse, much the same thing for most of the contending troops.

Caution Is Highly Commendable.

Lieutenant Berg, late of the Möwe, and still more or less of the fairly good ship Appam, will have something to think about when he reads that the commander of another German prize, after taking her into one of the blue Canary Isles, took her out again next day and sank her in deep water. That was a particularly neat and simple settlement of all troublesome questions as to the ownership of a captured vessel taken into a neutral port. It brought no advantage to Germany, but it did have the charm—for Germans—of giving rather keen pain to the British, and, therefore, Lieutenant Berg might be viewed as envying either the luck or the ingenuity of his only rival, so far, in this sort of warfare.

Probably the Lieutenant is free from that emotion, however, for it is a safe assumption that he is not deeply displeased at having created some difficult problems for American diplomats and prompt solution. Indeed, the two affairs are different in several important particulars, and perhaps their most notable resemblance, apart from the common feature of a captured merchantman, utilized for the conveyance ashore of prisoners, is the fact that in both instances a handful of German sailors kept in subjection for a considerable time—in the one case over 200, and in the other over 400—bitter and resentful enemies, adult, masculine, and, by plausible assumption, courageous and resourceful.

The conditions seemingly invited from the captives a mutiny of the kind so often described in old annals of the sea. Of course, revolt against even a few armed men by many who were unarmed would have meant killing for some of the rebels, but it would also have meant glory for all of them. On neither ship do the prisoners seem to have done more than growl. They all showed the much admired wisdom of the householder who lets burglars roam unmolested through his house, and, like him, they have their reward. They are all alive, and to critics, if such should appear, they can ask the pertinent question, "What's the good of a man when his wife is a widow?"

Significant National Differences.

When the German authorities, military or civil, decide that in the national interest some change in established habits of living should be made by the German population, an order to that effect is issued. And, with few signs of protest, if any, it is promptly obeyed, no matter how irksome may be the deprivations or hardships caused by its execution.

The advantages of this method, especially when a nation is at war and the war isn't going as well as it might, are sufficiently obvious to make their enumeration unnecessary. The success of the plan, however, is conditioned by the temperament of the people upon whom it is imposed, and it is evident that the British authorities feel that they must resort to other means except in emergencies more desperate than they have yet encountered. So, when they want the British public to do this or that—to ride less in automobiles, for instance, or to employ fewer servants than have hitherto been considered necessary for comfort and social propriety—it is not orders that are issued, but appeals, accompanied by careful explanation of the reasons why the old ways are no longer commendable.

Which system will work out best in the end remains to be seen, but the difference between them is important and significant. It arises, presumably, from the unlike notions as to government and liberty that characterize two peoples, one of which revolted against the sterner realities of feudalism several centuries ago, while the other either submitted to or exercised practically all of them until times well within the memory of many men still alive. In the one case compulsions are either resented fiercely or endured with keen impatience, while in the other they are more or less willingly accepted as natural and inevitable.

THE RIGHTS OF THEATRES.

What the Press Thinks of the Ruling Excluding Critics.

From The World.

It appears from a decision of the New York Court of Appeals that a dramatic critic paying the price of admission may be excluded from a theatre for any reason, provided it is not on account of race, color, or creed. Statute law makes these exceptions. At common law a ticket holder at a playhouse is a guest who may be welcomed or ejected on the caprice of the manager.

In this case the objection to the paying guest was that some time previously he had publicly found fault with a production staged by an amusement syndicate, which thereupon barred him from its entertainments. Since the law that governs professional critics applies also to others, wide notice should be taken of this judgment.

Let no man attend a play with a grouch unless he is certain to rid himself of it before the final curtain. If he goes forth into the night denouncing the show and wishing he had his money back, the next morning may find his name on the black list. Even to whisper to a neighbor during the progress of the entertainment the one word "rotten," which stands for much of the higher criticism colloquially, may make him liable.

Not only must we approve, but we must be approved. The manager who does not like the color of our money may presently object to the hue of our raiment or hair. We cannot be thrown out for race or creed, but with a Roosevelt in the show business, who can doubt that the bouncers will be busy with political burglars and crooks?

Many good people intent upon establishing a formidable dramatic censorship have fallen far short of their aim. Now that we are to have theatrical overseers of public opinion, clothed with the powers of the boycott, perhaps the movement will gain a new impulse.

The Duty of Newspapers.

From The Philadelphia Public Ledger.

The public is not critical. But even though the manager, that very fiery particle, should let himself be snuffed out by an article, it does not follow that his interests should have precedence over those of the public. The fundamental condition of dramatic criticism, as of every other kind, is that it must be honest. If a manager produces a bad play—bad in art or in morals—he takes the risk of failure. The fact that failure will cost him something is no concern of the critic or of the newspaper that the critic represents. Not to tell the truth as he sees it is a fraud upon his readers.

A critic, of course, may be mistaken; he may even be malicious. The managers would impute to malice every unfavorable word. It is difficult to believe that in most cases they are sincere. Their real object is to control newspaper opinion. They have tried again and again to achieve it, but seldom with success. They may have the law upon their side in cases like this, but in ethics they are wholly wrong. The duty of the newspapers themselves is plain. It is both a matter of policy and a matter of honor with them to stand firmly for the privilege of unbiased criticism. They gain nothing by yielding. The public is quick to recognize intellectual dishonesty. The manager needs the newspaper more than the newspaper needs him. But this is not the larger aspect of the question. The newspaper loses the confidence of its readers and its self-respect if it permits any man or men to dictate to it opinions which it does not hold. It is a barren victory which the Shuberts have won over Mr. Woollcott and THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Far-Reaching Effects.

From The Hartford Courant.

The court goes into the question at some length and comes to the conclusion that, so long as the managers did not bar the critic on account of his race, creed, or color, they were within their rights. Had they ejected him because he was an Indian, an Episcopalian, or a negro they would have been liable, but as he was merely a critic they were justified. As nearly as can be ascertained the character of the criticism was not even considered by the Judges as worth thought. The question as it stood was, Was the man barred because of race, creed, or color? and this being answered in the negative, the critic lost. As the law now stands in New York State the theatres may bar men from any newspaper if the paper prints aught but the notices sent in by the theatre's agent regarding its shows, and the only defense the theatre needs to offer is that it believes the man or men or woman or women to be critics. That's enough.

VIEWS OF SHUBERT LAWYER.

An Estimate of Dramatic Criticism That Is Not Accepted by Newspapers

New York, Feb. 23, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial of today entitled "Civil Rights and Dramatic Criticism," and commenting upon yesterday's decision by the Court of Appeals in Woollcott v. Shubert, justifies a brief word of reply, since it apparently aims to create an unfavorable public estimate of the law as therein declared.

In the first place, practical experience does not square at all with your announcement that "under this interpretation the Civil Rights act of 1895, as amended in 1913, stands just where it did before, a null and void enactment." Your counsel would have informed you that the official reports of decisions contain many instances where the civil and penal penalties prescribed by the act were enforced; and that there are many other instances which have not been the subject of official report.

One of the latest instances is Wilson v. Razzetti, 88 Misc., 37, (Dec. 1914,) where Judge Seabury, (now of the Court of Appeals,) wrote the opinion of the Appellate Term, applying the Civil Rights law to the exclusion of a colored man from a restaurant. This instance is also in point as showing the somewhat superficial character of your remark that, as long as the statute is confined to discriminations because of race, creed, or color, "the excluder would be woefully lacking in fertility of invention if he could not devise a reason that would serve his end without incurring the risk of punishment." In the case just cited, it was held that the good faith of the seemingly innocent reason assigned for the exclusion was open to question, and that the jury should look closely to see whether in reality it had been for motives influenced by race or color.

In the second place, you mistake the fact in stating that Wood v. Leadbitter has been "definitely repudiated by the English courts"—at least in the sense or to the extent which you imply. No decision in England or elsewhere has ever doubted the ruling of that case that, under the common law, the business of conducting a theatre is a private enterprise and that the proprietor may refuse to sell a ticket to whomever he chooses. All that was held in the subsequent English case to which you refer was that after the holder of a ticket, purchased in good faith, had actually been admitted to the theatre he could not be expelled without liability for damages. When, however, a prospective spectator, like Mr. Woollcott, has been notified in advance that he will be unwelcome, he cannot claim thereafter to have become the holder of a ticket in good faith and for value, merely by covertly purchasing one at some agency without the knowledge of the theatre proprietor.

In the third place, so far as concerns your reference to public policy and the value to the public and the drama of the critic's work, "uninfluenced by fear or favor," I believe that you have failed to discern the other side of the matter. Your argument represents the critic as a sort of dramatic Warwick, coming in the divine right of journalism, who may enter the defendant's theatres at will upon the opening performance, and dethrone the plays and actors before the public has an opportunity to decide for itself upon its allegiance. The critic's verdict—to speak impersonally and of the principle of the thing—may be the result of bias or malice; it may be poisoned, knowingly or otherwise, by personal animus; it may employ flattery or condemnation with an eye to personal advantage or the advertising columns of his newspaper; it is bound to be the outgrowth of purely personal opinions or prejudices as to dramatic values, the philosophy of life, and the standards of morality, and of necessity it is affected by the writer's personal competency or incompetency. A large number of people knowing nothing about the play or about the personal equations or motives which underlie the review are thereby restrained from attending and from learning whether the play would appeal to their own fancy and opinions.

Furthermore, the rich rewards of theatrical advertising, and the privilege of free admission to theatres, offer rare temptations; and—to speak impersonally—any newspaper and its writers will always be able autocratically to conduct their personal and business relations with the theatre as long as they can autocratically sway the public patronage of the play. Such misuse or abuse of power would all too often be so subtle as to defy legal proof and to be immune from judicial scrutiny.

You will appreciate, therefore, that it would be a very extraordinary exception to the natural right which other business men enjoy under our American institutions, to be guided by their own judgment in the management of their investments, if the proprietors of theatres must stand idly by while the failure of their business proceeds from the personal fancy, prejudice, or opinion of a single individual, in whose selection neither they nor the public have any voice, concerning whose competency and fairness they have no assurance, and whose ultimate business is to promote the profits and the power of the newspaper to which he is attached.

CHARLES H. TUTTLE.

[It is important to know that the interest sustained in the Court of Appeals decision takes this low view of the functions and principles of the dramatic critic. If that view were entertained and acted on in newspaper offices neither critic nor newspaper would have standing or influence sufficient to make it worth while for anybody to pay the slightest heed to what the one wrote or the other printed.—Editor TIMES.]

Elevator Courtesy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The communication of H. T. S. in THE TIMES is to be commended. This letter rightly deplores the unreasonable custom of men removing their hats in elevators. Contrary to H. T. S.'s experience, I should say that the custom prevails quite as widely in office buildings as elsewhere. However, such an act would appear ridiculous if done in the subway elevators, as at Washington Heights. And why is that? Does the observance depend upon the dimensions of the elevator?

H. F. R.

New York, Feb. 22, 1916.

LONELINESS.

I watch my fire die tonight—alone,
Making no moan,
But hands held out to seek your longed-for face
In an empty place.
I see each glowing ember fade to gray,
Then turn away
To whisper our good night across the dark,
Lest you should hark
And think me faithless, wheresoe'er you be,
Thinking of me.

How strange it seems that one short year ago
I did not know
Your name, Dear Heart, yet now, when you're away
One little day,
All Time's astray!

EDNA MEAD.

THE COLOMBIAN TREATY.

Horace White on the New Danger to American Interests.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I found on my breakfast table this morning two things in juxtaposition: a Government publication entitled "Banking Opportunities in South America," and THE NEW YORK TIMES containing the letter of Mr. Antonio Llano under the heading "Colombia Dismayed by Treaty Prospects." The communication of Mr. Llano, although most moderate in tone and temper, is convincing to my mind that there will be no new banking opportunities, or other business opportunities, for us in South America so long as the offense against Colombia remains unredressed. On the contrary, there is abundant opportunity for us to lose the bulk of the trade that we already have there as soon as our European competitors return to the arts of peace.

The Latin-American countries look upon the case of Colombia as their case—as a sample of our conduct toward each and all of them in future emergencies. What else can they expect? Actions speak louder than words. We have been spouting a good deal about Pan-Americanism of late, and here comes a test case. The claim of Colombia is so manifestly just that our own Executive acknowledges it, and after much toil and travail agrees to a settlement of it, and the Senate withholds its assent, or threatens to do so. I agree with Mr. Llano in the belief that the people of the United States would be glad to see good feeling with Colombia restored by the ratification of the treaty; and that they regard the difference of a few million dollars in the amount of the indemnity not worth disputing about. In fact, this is a mere bagatelle in comparison with the loss we shall sustain in banking opportunities and other opportunities if we fail to settle now. We shall pay for the Panama Canal many times over if, in this test case, we incur the ill-will of Latin America. The cost of the canal is a known sum, but nobody can compute in dollars and cents the loss of the esteem of those countries, not to mention the esteem of the world at large.

Weighing the national honor in the balance as against banking opportunities and the gains of trade is taking a low view of a most serious matter, but there are some people in office who cannot be moved by any higher consideration. Among such are to be counted those Republican Senators who think that it is good politics to reject the treaty because the "taking" of the Isthmus was done by a Republican Administration, while the treaty was framed by a Democratic Administration. If the voters should be convinced that more money is to be made by coming to an agreement with Colombia than by giving her a fresh insult, these politicians would see more virtue in the treaty than they do now. To convince the voters should be the aim of all right-minded men.

The highest praise should be awarded to James T. Du Bois, our former Minister to Colombia, for his noble-minded communication on the Colombian treaty published in THE TIMES of Feb. 23.

HORACE WHITE.

New York, Feb. 24, 1916.

But Rabbi Wise Is Not John Bright.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In his "Life of John Bright" Trevelyan records that "Bright used to say that if he felt at all doubtful as to the wisdom or morality of anything he had said in a speech he had only to wait till the next morning for the verdict of The Times; if it condemned him, he felt contented that he was right; if it praised him, he was uneasy." In 1865 he wrote to Villier, "But The Times is always wrong, and events generally settle themselves in opposition to its counsel."

I have only to add to the above that I am not unaware of the circumstance that he was writing of The London Times and that I am dealing with THE NEW YORK TIMES, but there are elementary truths in the moral world which are unaffected by geographical conditions. The publication this day in the editorial columns of your paper of a statement in which you see fit to condemn my utterance of Sunday morning in the pulpit of the Free Synagogue moves me to feel a little less "doubtful as to the wisdom or morality" of my word. I am grateful for your condemnation, which heartens me, as I should be uneasy, paraphrasing Bright, over your praise.

STEPHEN S. WISE.

New York, Feb. 22, 1916.

Worker Answers Dr. Wise.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read in your paper, with amusement, Dr. Wise's Interborough discourse, also your good editorial thereon. Dr. Wise said, in effect, that men who do not strike for what they want are not men, but whipped curs and servile creatures, epithets which, to me, apply to all employes depending on their wages, or salary, from week to week, for the necessities of life. We all want more. Yet we are mighty glad to be servile creatures as is attested by the anxiousness of the unemployed to join our ranks. The currency with which we are paid is representative of our week's food, rent, gas, installments, &c., and when we refuse this from our masters, who else is going to offer it to us? I am satisfied with my work and thankful I have a job.

"L" AGENT.

New York, Feb. 23, 1916.

Replies to Mr. Wister.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The honor paid Mr. Wilson—for the enmity of a certain class of persons is a high compliment—will possibly be best set forth by the words of an old Persian prophet: "Rejoice, O my soul, and be glad when envy speaks evil of thee! Sticks, stones, and the clods of the fields are cast at the fruit-bearing tree."

It would be fruitless to draw attention to the ill-taste of insulting, not Mr. Wilson, but the head of the American people.

A. L. HANNAH.

Concord, Mass., Feb. 22, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Owen Wister's poem denouncing President Wilson, given out for publication on Washington's Birthday, causes me to submit for publication the following lines:

OWING TO OWEN.

Not even if I possessed your twisted speech,
Could I make any (fit for use) fit you;
You've "knocked" yourself beyond my hammer's reach,
Poor twisted Wister! Twisting all that's true.

EDWARD MACKAY.

New York, Feb. 24, 1916.

No War Plotting Here.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A fire occurred at our Lincoln (N. J.) plant at 7 o'clock on the morning of Feb. 19. Aside from the unfortunate injury of two of our workmen, the remaining damage was not serious enough to delay us more than two weeks. This accident was so badly misreported in the daily papers that we wish to ask you to publish our statement.

Our production has nothing to do with munitions; we are manufacturers of aniline oil only, which is used in dyeing. The damage will quickly be repaired and our capacity enlarged. Upon this basis our work will be fully resumed early in March. Our business is entirely controlled by American-born citizens, none of whom happen to be of German origin, which would have been very easy to verify if the trouble had been taken. There was nothing of a suspicious or sensational nature about this occurrence, and it should not have been so reported.

MIDDLESEX ANILINE COMPANY, INC.
By A. R. CURTIN.

New York, Feb. 23, 1916.

AWAKENING PATRIOTISM.

Result of Considering Preparedness by Community Organization.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Under the auspices of a committee of 300 citizens of Hampshire County, Mass., there was recently held, in this city, a preparedness meeting.

The meeting was attended by 3,200 people, out of a population of about 20,000, and so great was the demand for tickets that we had to advertise two days before the meeting that no more seats were to be had. If we had had the seating capacity and extra speakers, we could have had further overflow meetings of not less than 2,000 people.

The chief feature of our meeting was that it was a spontaneous uprising of the people of this county, irrespective of party affiliations, representing every kind of citizenship and all creeds, and having no connection with any outside organization. Its practical character was evidenced by the fact that we framed and passed a resolution which was transmitted to our senior Senator, and communicated to the other representatives in Congress and to the Chairman of the Military and Naval Affairs Committees of the two Houses, and that we have sent on to Congress a petition containing more than 2,000 names.

We are the first community that has taken up the question of national preparedness in this way; and we want other communities to follow.

The attempt by outside organizations to hold preparedness meetings usually arouses suspicion. Some people ask: "Who is behind this, the ammunition plants?" or: "Is it a political deal?" or: "What is it?" But when, as in Northampton, all parties, all classes and creeds get together, the criticism of unworthy motives is removed, a large class of those who would otherwise be unfavorable to the movement support it, and a wave of patriotism is created which gains a tremendous momentum.

ANDREW F. UNDERHILL,
Chairman Hampshire County, Mass., Committee of 300 for National Defense.
Northampton, Mass., Feb. 23, 1916.

GERMANY'S PLEA FOR MILK.

Figures to Show How Many Babies Really Need It.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On Jan. 8 Dr. Edmund von Mach published a letter exhorting us Americans to give 1,000,000 pounds of milk fats a week to save the lives of the 5,000,000 bottle babies of Germany, Austria, and Hungary. The ensuing week occurred the greatest apparent infant mortality on record, for on Jan. 16 the German Citizens' Committee which took up this appeal ruthlessly snuffed out 2,000,000 of von Mach's 5,000,000 bottle babies and published its appeal for gifts of milk fats for the 3,000,000 bottle babies of the Central Empires.

A rough analysis will show the character of these appeals in the name of charity. In normal times there may have been nearly 3,000,000 babies in Germany, Austria, and Hungary, but the German Government recently published the facts that owing to the war the birth rate has decreased practically one-third, while infant mortality has increased nearly as much, so that now the total number of babies of all food habits in the Central Empires can scarcely equal 1,800,000. Of these the 60 per cent. of country and village babies cannot have been separated from their milk supply, and of the 40 per cent., or 720,000 babies in towns and cities, about nine-tenths are, naturally, nursed by their mothers, so that the babies in the Central Empires in actual need of milk are part of the approximately 72,000 bottle babies of the cities and towns.

Dr. von Mach begged for seventy times and the "committee" for forty times as much milk fat as could reasonably be begged or used for the purpose they pretend to want it for. A single comparison will light up the matter. The average milk supply of Greater New York is about 880,000 quarts daily, 6,160,000 weekly. Dr. von Mach begged for 1,000,000 pounds of milk fat a week, which, plus water and other accessible ingredients, would give 40,000,000 pounds, or 20,000,000 quarts weekly—more than three times the actual milk consumption of Greater New York—and, considering the different scale of living, probably nearly equal to the normal milk supply of all the people in all the cities and towns of Germany, Austria, and Hungary.

CHAUNCEY N. DUTTON.

New York, Feb. 21, 1916.

To Help Serbian Students.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The committee of the Association of Serbian Students of the University of Zurich sends you herewith a copy of the appeal and by-laws of the association and earnestly asks that you make public the object of the society through your newspaper, and thus contribute to the certain success of this timely enterprise.

ZIKA MARKOWITCH, President.
In Gassen No. 14,
Zurich, Switzerland, Jan. 28, 1916.

[Inclosure, in part.]

The students have been tried in a particularly cruel manner by the spontaneous and unreserved sacrifice made by the Serbian people for the cause of the Allies.

A large number of our young and heroic students have fallen on the field of honor. With them has been destroyed, in a large degree, the flower of our intellectuals, the hope and the future of a Greater Serbia.

An evil fate still pursues those Serbian students who have escaped destruction and are scattered throughout allied or neutral countries, where they are in the position of not being able to communicate with their country and pay their own college expenses.

The Serbian students of the University of Zurich have organized an association named "Heroiska Srbija," (Heroic Serbia.) With the approval of the rector of the university, which has been obtained, this society purposes to provide the aid necessary to enable the abandoned Serbian students to continue their studies.

We know this object can only be attained with the help of benefactors and generous friends who do not wish to see the sparks of Serbian intelligence extinguished by the ashes of neglect—this intellectual flame that is destined to relight the torch of science and civilization in a reconquered and enlarged Serbia.

Non-members of the university may become "extraordinary" members of the association. A payment of 150 francs (about $30 at the normal rate of exchange) entitles an extraordinary member to be classified as a benefactor, of 250 francs as a founder, and of 500 francs as a donor.

Every member who is aided in completing his studies agrees to repay, within ten years, the money received from the society. The sums thus received will be given to the "Fund for Needy Students" at the University of Belgrade.

English Museums and German.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I do not agree with your correspondent, "Fair Play," that there is "something significant" in the fact that museums in London are perhaps to be closed, while those in Germany are kept open. The German cities are all in districts which are, so far, safe from accidents of war, and the German Government, having already all the office space it needed for a huge army, did not need to use the buildings for that purpose.

England, having enormously to increase her army, certainly needed any space that was available in which to house the extra bureaus which this step made necessary. London is a favorite target for German air attacks, and its art treasures are in danger from those whose delight seems to be to destroy such wherever possible. Also, I have seen no mention of closing any museums except in London.

So where is the parallel? And how, from these statements of "Fair Play," does he find that "there may be something in Kultur after all"? What has Kultur to do with it? The German art treasures are safe now, and they would be safe even if the Allies overran the Vaterland; the vandalism of Kultur in Belgium would not be repeated.

C. A. JONES.

New York, Feb. 23, 1916.

LAWYER IS ACCUSED IN CHARITIES INQUIRY

Hospital Officials Charge B. E. Burston Solicited Accident Cases from Doctors.

MISMANAGEMENT IS DENIED

Nurses in Washington Heights Institution Threatened to Sue for Their Wages.

Officials of the Washington Heights Hospital, against which charges of mismanagement were made in connection with the investigation of the State Board of Charities at the Bar Association, testified at yesterday's hearing that Dr. M. J. Burstein of 548 West 165th Street, who wrote a letter charging bad conditions, had offered to sell to the Directors for $14,000 a building separating his home from the hospital. They charged that B. E. Burston, Dr. Burstein's son, who is a lawyer, had solicited accident cases from the members of the medical staff and had offered to split fees with them.

Commissioner Charles H. Strong, before whom the hearing is being held, announced that he would place before the Grievance Committee of the Bar Association the testimony regarding B. E. Burston.

The testimony regarding Dr. Burstein and his son came after William H. Hotchkiss, counsel for the city Department of Charities, whose inspectors made charges against the hospital, had read into the record Dr. Burstein's letter. The letter was a severe criticism of the hospital management, in which it was said that the hospital was not fit for a dog kennel. Dr. Burstein asserted that bloody bandages from the hospital had been blown into his windows and into the street.

Charles S. Ginsheimer, attorney for the hospital, testified that the hospital tried to rent the building from Dr. Burstein for $960 a year, and he refused. He offered to sell the building for $14,000, and they refused. Dr. D. Bacharach, an assistant, testified that B. E. Burston had offered to split fees with him on accident cases and that other physicians in the hospital had told him that they had been approached by Mr. Burston.

The hospital officials denied almost every criticism in the report of the city Department of Charities. Commissioner Strong stopped the proceedings twice to ask Second Deputy Charities Commissioner Doherty and Abraham Oserhoff, head of the Randall's Island educational system, if they had not made mistakes in reporting on the hospital. They reiterated the charges in both instances.

Dr. C. C. Sichel, of whom the city inspectors had said that he occupied most of the official positions of the hospital, was on the stand most of the morning. Dr. Sichel denied that he dominated the institution and said that he was "simply the attending surgeon." He admitted, on questions by Mr. Hotchkiss, that the hospital owed a food bill of about $5,000 in December. He also admitted that nurses had sued the institution for their salaries.

Mr. Hotchkiss read into the record a charge that the Washington Heights Hospital was using the money allowed it for its ambulance service for other purposes. Dr. Sichel said he could not reply to the charges without consulting the records of his ambulance inspectors.

More evidence relating to Dr. Sichel's assertion Wednesday that the investigation into the Washington Heights Hospital was started by revelations made by a nurse who left the institution in anger was introduced yesterday by John M. Bowers, attorney for the State Board of Charities. It was in the form of a letter to Mr. Sinsheimer from Miss Jean Ewing of Bound Brook, N. J., who asked for a remittance on her salary claim, and asserted that Mr. Doherty had told her the institution would soon be closed. Mr. Doherty said he had never heard of Miss Ewing before.

Dr. Herman Besser, the radiographer of the hospital, testified that he would not go within ten blocks of the place if it had been as bad as the Charities Department's report painted it.

"My wife and child visit the hospital," he said. "If it was as they say, I wouldn't allow her to soil the edge of her gown on it. The man whose eyes could see an inch of dirt anywhere about the hospital must be a maniac."

The inquiry will be resumed today.

BENEFIT FOR PARIS ARTISTS.

Vicomtesse de Rancougne in Entertainment at Mrs. Vanderbilt's.

Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Sr., opened her house, 660 Fifth Avenue, yesterday afternoon for a benefit entertainment arranged by the Appui aux Artistes. A temporary platform was arranged in the white and gold ballroom and Miss Betty Callish sang French songs. Carlos Salzedo was the harpist and Mr. De Warlich was the pianist. The Vicomtesse de Rancougne spoke of the work done by the Appui aux Artistes in Paris and showed lantern slides of photographs taken at the war front. About $1,000 was raised from the tickets and subscriptions to be used for artist war sufferers.

The Executive Committee in charge of the affair had Kenneth Frazier as its Chairman and Ernest Peixotto as Secretary, Miss Malvina Hoffman was Treasurer, and the other members were Howard Hart, Charles A. Platt, Charles Dana Gibson, De Witt Parshal, and Miss Janet Scudder.

HOLDS ITS DIXIE DINNER.

Washington March a Feature of the Southern Society's Dance.

The annual Dixie dinner and dance of the New York Southern Society was held last night in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Astor. There were no speeches, and one of the features of the evening was the Washington March, following the dinner, which was led by a fife and drum corps representing "The Spirit of '76." After the march there was general dancing.

S. R. Bertron is the President of the society; William A. Barber, Vice President; William D. Duckner, Treasurer, and Stephen L. Snowden, Secretary. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. George Gordon Battle, Mr. and Mrs. Gerald M. Borden, Mr. and Mrs. Lyon De Camp, Mr. and Mrs. Clement C. Gaines, Mr. and Mrs. William Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. William T. Gibb, Mr. and Mrs. Stuart G. Gibboney, Mr. and Mrs. McClure Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. M. Joseph McCloskey, Walter L. McCorkle, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen L. Snowden, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Perkins, Colonel and Mrs. Leroy Springs, Mr. and Mrs. David C. Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Welton, and Mr. and Mrs. Norman R. Walker.

PLAY BRIDGE FOR DOG PRIZES

300 Society Women at Colony Club Aid Vacation Association.

Three hundred society women played bridge yesterday at the Colony Club for thoroughbred dogs as prizes. The occasion was the bridge tournament given for the Vacation Association, Incorporated, at the club through the courtesy of Mrs. Wendell Baker.

The tables occupied all the floor space in the large ballroom. The playing was spirited, and keen interest displayed in winning the prizes, which included three cocker spaniels and a chow dog. About $1,500 was realized from the tournament.

Four hundred guests attended, and there was an informal reception and tea following the tournament.

Miss Robinson Smith is President of the association, which helps self-supporting girls to lay aside small sums for their vacations, and Mrs. August Belmont, Vice President. Miss Anne Morgan is Treasurer, and Mrs. Baker, Secretary.

STILL SEEK TOURIST'S BODY

New Yorker Who Met Death in Alps Is Buried Under Snow.

BERNE, Feb. 24, (via Paris.)—Search for the bodies of Henry Hoffmann of New York and his guides, who are believed to have been killed in an avalanche in the Engadine Mountains, continues.

It is almost certain that the bodies are buried under some twenty feet of snow, and the work of searching has been made more difficult by heavy snowfalls in the past few days. Mrs. Hoffmann, who with her daughter is at St. Moritz, has offered a reward of $200 for the recovery of her husband's body.

WED AFTER HOTEL ROMANCE

D. J. Bracken and Miss Thompson, Waldorf Clerks, Suddenly Marry.

A romance of the office at the Waldorf-Astoria culminated yesterday in the marriage of Dennis J. Bracken and Miss Anna Thompson, who have worked side by side for two years. Bracken is in charge of the archives in the hotel office and Miss Thompson has been assisting him in answering questions over the telephone. Their associates have lately suspected that a romance was in the making, but when Miss Thompson announced that she meant to take a much-needed rest for an indefinite time nothing was thought of it. However, when Bracken suddenly decided that he needed a vacation the wiseacres began to ask questions.

They learned nothing until yesterday when Mr. Bracken confessed that they were married during the few hours he took off on Wednesday. The wedding took place at the Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel in East Ninetieth Street in the presence of a few relatives and friends.

Lotos Club Gives a Ladies' Day.

The Lotos Club gave yesterday afternoon a ladies' day entertainment which was largely attended. The rooms were decorated with Spring flowers and the artists included Enrique Granados, composer and pianist; Hugh Allen, baritone; Miss Mary Warfel, harpist, and Miss Von Essen. William Devereux, a member of the club, recited. The Entertainment Committee was composed of Dr. W. W. Walker, Chairman; Henry J. Unge, Secretary; John Enderkin, J. H. McKinley, and Richard Arnold.

Miss Moore to Wed Dr. T. P. Prout.

Mrs. Edgar B. Moore of Elizabeth, N. J., announces the engagement of her sister, Miss Caroline McDonald Moore, to Dr. Thomas Peck Prout of 40 East Forty-first Street, this city. Miss Moore is a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Moore. The wedding will probably take place this Spring.

Albert-Hess Wedding.

The marriage of Miss Ruth J. Hess, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Selmar Hess of 956 Madison Avenue, and Sigmund S. Albert took place yesterday at the home of the bride. The Rev. Stephen S. Wise officiated. Owing to mourning, only the relatives and a few intimate friends were present.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Devereux Milburn are being congratulated on the birth of a daughter at the home of Mrs. Milburn's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steele, 11 East Sixty-second Street. Mrs. Milburn was formerly Miss Nancy G. Steele. This is their second child, the first also being a daughter.

Mrs. John Astor, who is staying at the Ritz-Carlton, plans to leave shortly for England, and may sail on Monday on the Nieuw Amsterdam.

The second of the series of assembly dances, organized by the College Women's Club for the benefit of their educational fund, will be held tonight at the Gotham. Many well-known society women are among the patronesses.

Mrs. John E. Alexandre, Mrs. Charles Astor Bristed, Mrs. Henry E. Coe, Mrs. Drexel Dahlgren, Mrs. William P. Hamilton, and Mrs. George Evans Turnure will act as chaperones at the Junior Bachelors' Leap Year dance, to be held next Wednesday evening at the Vanderbilt.

Mrs. George W. Schurman of 15 West Fifty-seventh Street gave a luncheon yesterday at Sherry's for her débutante niece, Miss Mary W. Munro. The guests were all débutantes of this season.

Mrs. Amos Pinchot gave a reception and musicale yesterday afternoon at her home, 22 West Fifty-seventh Street.

Arrivals on Nieuw Amsterdam.

Among the passengers on the Nieuw Amsterdam, which arrived yesterday from Rotterdam and Falmouth, were Francisco de la Barra, C. L. Benson, Dr. and Mrs. A. K. Coomaraswamy, Eugene Dailey, Edward C. Darling, A. O. Echague, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Elsworth, P. E. Erikson, Mr. and Mrs. Henry R. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. R. Florian, Stanley Fletcher, W. H. de Graff, Frederick E. Haight, Keen Hargreaves, R. H. Hooper, Mr. and Mrs. F. Ashton Jonson, J. H. Kearsley, H. Gordon Mackenzie, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Murdock, Miss Katherine Murdock, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Nickall, H. H. Kohlsaat, John T. McCutcheon, Captain B. H. Warburton, R. S. Huidekoper, Mr. and Mrs. Giuseppe de Cippico, Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Rudd, and J. D. Santilhano.

HEAR FROM FRIENDS IN STRICKEN POLAND

In a Crowded Hall Men and Women Get First News in Many Weary Months.

WOMAN FAINTS FROM JOY

Learned Her Mother Was Alive in Warsaw—Pathetic Scenes as News from Loved Ones Is Read.

More than 1,000 persons, all eager, and some very excited, gathered in Lenox Assembly Hall, 256 Second Street, last night in the hope of hearing some word from relatives and friends left behind in war-stricken Warsaw. Outside in the pouring rain another crowd gathered. It was made up of men and women who kept the police detail busy suppressing their efforts to break through the lines and enter the hall. All were brought together to hear the officers of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society of America read over the list of some 2,000 persons from whom some word had come from Warsaw.

Many were aged persons, men with patriarchal beards, and women with shawls drawn about their heads. There was also a sprinkling of young persons, most of whom were seeking news of the old folk they left behind when they crossed the Atlantic to better their fortunes.

In opening the meeting Rabbi Barnett Siegel asked that his audience remain calm and simply answer when their names or the name of relative or friend were called. Some of the letters received tell of death or injuries received, but it was decided not to make these facts known in the hall, because it was feared the excitement would be too great. Those who answered to their names received cards notifying them to call at the society's office for news or letter.

Faints in Her Joy.

When the reading of the names began every once in a while an answering call would come from the audience. There was a flurry of excitement when a woman whose mother's name had been called arose with a glad cry and then collapsed, fainting in her seat.

With loud cries of joy a venerable looking old man hailed the name of his brother as it was called from the platform.

J. Irving Lipschitz read out the names. He begged his audience's indulgence, for, he said, some of the names were misspelled and some were difficult of pronunciation.

"It would help," some one told him, "if the names of the streets in Warsaw were properly pronounced."

It was then explained that all letters had to be translated in German to meet the demands of the censor.

Glad tidings came to Leon Strauss, who is an American citizen and lives in Harlem, when the name of his wife Anna was read off. She went to Poland with her four children just before the war began to visit relatives. In all the months that followed no word came until last night to the anxious husband. Mrs. Strauss's appeal was for help, for she and the children are in want in Warsaw.

"That's my father and mother," shouted Sarah Freeman of 158 East 113th Street as she struggled down the aisle to obtain the notification that the society had received word from her parents. Miss Freeman was visibly excited. Her parents are safe. All during the war she has been trying to get word from those she left in the old country when she came here, two and a half years ago.

Got First Word Since the War.

Another who received word from her aunts and her grandmother in Warsaw was Mrs. Bessie Levine of 205 East 118th Street. A. Bornstein of 6 Henry Street received inquiries from six of his relatives. Samuel Freedman of 103 East Broadway heard for the first time since the war shut off communication with Warsaw from his mother. Another who received a notice to call for a letter at the society's office was Samuel Cohn of 100 Stanton Street. He has been two years in this country and the inquiry last night was the first word that has come from his relatives abroad since the first months of the war.

Bertha Aarons, who is ignorant of the address of her son-in-law, Moses Schmaltz, wrote:

"I beg of you to let my son-in-law, Moses Schmaltz, know that I am well and living with my son-in-law, Harris Segal."

Harris Segal wrote:

"Our mother-in-law is with us and she is a welcome member of the family. We celebrated her seventieth birthday last October, and she had a really joyful time. We had eight German soldiers with us that evening as guests."

Here is another letter received:

> I beg of you try and find my fiance, who left me almost two years ago, with all my savings, that he may find conditions better in America, increase his income, send for me to be married, and now I have not heard from him and I am alone and penniless
>
> FANIA FRIEDMAN.

It was late before the last of the names was read. There were several in the audience who met friends for the first time in America. In most cases each thought the other was still in Poland.

EXECUTOR ATTACKS WILL.

Says Divorce Bars F. E. Young from Sharing in Wife's Estate.

Frank G. Turner of Millsboro, N. J., executor of the estate of Mrs. Frieda Marsh Young, who divorced Edward T. Thaw before marrying Frederick E. Young of Oatman, Ariz., yesterday applied in the Surrogates' Court for permission to amend the petition asking that the will be admitted to probate.

Thaw was the half brother of Harry Kendall Thaw and was not named as a beneficiary in the instrument which bequeathed one-half of the residuary estate of about $200,000 for the life benefit of Young and the other half for the benefit of Lawrence Copley Thaw, son of Mrs. Young by her first marriage.

Mr. Turner wants to amend the petition by inserting the statement that Mrs. Young obtained a collusive divorce from her other husband, J. Dottridge Peet, in contravention of the laws of Nevada and New York, because her legal residence was in New York at the time the decree was signed by the Nevada court. Her marriage to Young on Jan. 17, 1911, it is alleged, was illegal, and the statement is made that Young is not entitled to share in the estate as the husband of the decedent.

Washington Square Players to Tour

Charles Emerson Cook yesterday completed arrangements with the Washington Square Players whereby he will direct a tour of Eastern cities to be made this Spring by that organization. The tour will begin Monday, April 24, and will embrace Washington, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Detroit, and other cities, as well as a number of college towns, where guaranteed engagements will be played.

THREE LINERS PURCHASED.

Pacific Mail Gets Dutch Vessels for Central American Trade.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—Purchase from the Royal Dutch West India Mail of three large passenger and freight steamships by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, under the joint control of the American International Corporation o New York and W. R. Grace & Co. of San Francisco, was announced today.

The deal, it was reported, involving an expenditure of $4,000,000, was consummated in New York yesterday. The vessels will operate out of this port to Central American and Panama. It was announced that two more vessels, plans for which already are drawn, will be added to the fleet. The three vessels purchased are the Venezuela, Colombia and Ecuador, sister ships.

When the Panama Canal is reopened the run of the vessels will be extended to Caribbean points, and when the two additional liners are built to South America. The purchased ships now fly the Dutch flag, but it is announced by their owners that if laws permit they will be placed under American registry.

With acquisition of three more vessels the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, liquidation of which was interrupted by the purchasing of the remaining assets by the American International Corporation and W. R. Grace & Co., will have ten ships for the Central and South American service. The other seven, the remnant of the old days when the Southern Pacific operated its service to the Orient, are the Peru, City of Para, Newport, Aztec, San Juan, San José, and Pennsylvania. They are small boats, and were sold to the syndicate for $1,250,000.

While it was said here yesterday that no contracts have been let for the construction of new ships, it is expected that the Pacific Mail Steamship Company eventually will be restored to its former importance, with vessels running in the Pacific trade. The Venezuela, Colombia, and Ecuador, the boats just bought from the Royal Dutch West India Mail, are of about 5,700 tons capacity, and are not big enough to replace four vessels which were sold to the International Mercantile Marine.

SIR GEORGE LAURENCE DEAD

Founder of the Folklore Society and Historical Writer.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The death is announced of Sir George Laurence, a Fellow of the Anthropological Institute and Vice President of the Folklore Society.

Sir George, who was in his sixty-fourth year, was the founder of the Folklore Society, of which he was a former President. He was born in London and was educated at the City of London School. Sir George was formerly editor of The Antiquary, The Archaeological Review, and The Folklore Journal, and had written extensively on folklore and historical subjects. Seven sons survive him.

Charles H. Coffin.

Charles H. Coffin of 315 West Ninety-seventh Street, who had been President of the Niagara Fire Insurance Company of this city since the first of this month, died early yesterday morning in Lakehurst, N. J., where he had gone for his health. He was born in Rogersville, Tenn., and was in his fifty-third year. Mr. Coffin had lived the greater part of his life in Batesville, Ark., and was educated at a college there. He came here several years ago and for the three months previous to his appointment as President was Vice President of the Niagara Company. He was a member of the Bankers' Club, and is survived by his wife.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM AP REES, President of Rees & Rees, dyers and cleaners of this city, and one of the last of those who joined the gold rush to California in the early days, died yesterday at the home of his son, R. Llewelyn Rees, 342 West Eighty-eighth Street, in his eighty-eighth year. He was born in Wales and came to this country in 1842.

WILLIAM WESTERVELT of Plainfield, N. J., who was a fruit importer here for many years, died yesterday in the Muhlenberg Hospital in Plainfield, in his eighty-third year. He was born here and removed to Plainfield six years ago. One brother, Charles E. Westervelt, survives him.

HENRY WERNER, a retired cabinet maker, for fifty years a resident of Greenpoint, died on Wednesday at his home, 130 Huron Street, at the age of 80 years. Mr. Werner was a native of Germany, and is survived by a son and four daughters.

Captain JOHN H. McGULLAM, for the last thirty-four years a pilot for the old Brooklyn Ferry and the Pennsylvania Railroad, died at his home, 158 Wyckoff Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday. He was 63 years old, a member of United Harbor, No. 1, Masters, Mates, and Pilots; Christopher Council, No. 130, K. of C., and Samoset Tribe, No. 197, I. O. R. M., and left a wife, four sons, and four daughters.

Mrs. ISABEL ARNOLD, a well-known business woman of Brooklyn, died on Monday at her home, 169 Clinton Street, that borough, in her sixty-ninth year. She was a widow, and is survived by two daughters.

JOSEPH HIRSCHMANN, 38 years old, in the knit-goods business with his brother under the name of Yale Knitting Mills, at 514 Broadway, died on Tuesday at his home, 1,362 Fifty-second Street, Borough Park. He was a member of the Brooklyn Federation of Jewish Charities.

Mrs. ESTELLE A. TOMPKINS, for a great many years a resident of Brooklyn, and widow of Edward Tompkins, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Richard Meyer, in Whitestone, L. I., at the age of 91 years.

J. ROSS BROWN, who died in the Brooklyn Home for Aged Men on Monday, was formerly an artist and architect and later an illustrator for newspapers. He was born in Exeter, England, and was 81 years of age. He will be buried in Jamestown, N. Y.

Mrs. SUSAN A. SAYRE, widow of Israel F. Sayre, formerly a furniture dealer and real estate operator in Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at the home of her daughter in Freeport, L. I. Mrs. Sayre was 90 years old, and for almost sixty years had lived at 113 Fort Green Place, Brooklyn. During her residence in Brooklyn she was an active member of the Hanson Place Methodist Episcopal Church, one of the Board of Managers of the Methodist Home for the Aged, and for many years was Secretary of the Brooklyn Auxiliary of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society.

ASHER WRIGHT, 60 years old, one of the largest wholesale meat dealers in Jamaica, L. I., died on Wednesday at his home, 31 Hardenbrook Avenue, Jamaica, leaving a widow, a son, and three daughters. He was a member of Fortitude Lodge, No. 19, F. and A. M.; Jamaica Council, No. 1,105, Royal Arcanum, and Brooklyn Lodge, No. 22, B. P. O. Elks.

FREDERICK W. MODDELL, a veteran of the civil war and one of those who marched with Sherman to the sea, died on Wednesday at his home in Bridgeport, Conn., in his eighty-seventh year.

WILLIAM H. ARMSTRONG of 15 Central Park West died on Wednesday at the North Hudson Hospital in Weehawken, N. J.

Mrs. GOTTFRIED LINDER died on Wednesday at her home, 46 Park Street, Orange, N. J., in her sixty-fifth year.

Mrs. AGNES C. LEONARD, wife of Jay Leonard, died yesterday at her home, 39 Valley Way, West Orange, N. J., in his forty-fifth year.

ASCHER J. WRIGHT, a provision merchant, died on Wednesday at his home in Jamaica, L. I., in his sixtieth year.

NICOLAS ALEXIS SELENINOFF, for twenty-three years employed in the office of the British Foreign and Marine Insurance Company, died on Tuesday at his home in Greenwich, Conn., in his forty-sixth year.

Mrs. SARAH A. TOMPKINS, one of the oldest residents of Whitestone, L. I., died on Wednesday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Richard Myer, in that place, in her ninety-second year.

WILLIAM A. MARTIN, President of the Houlton Trust Company of Houlton, Me., died on Wednesday in a hospital in Richmond, Va.

Mrs. HANNAH RADCLIFFE, mother of Amos Radcliffe, the Mayor of Paterson, N. J., died yesterday at her home in Mulberry Street, Paterson, in her seventy-seventh year. Mrs. Radcliffe was an ardent worker for the Salvation Army in New Jersey for many years.

BERNARD HARTMAN, a retired merchant, died at his home, 242 East Tremont Avenue, the Bronx, on Monday night, aged 61 years. He was Secretary of the Local School Board of District 25, and was deeply interested in public school work. He founded a class of anaemic children in Public School 42, and supplied milk to the public school children. Mr. Hartman was a widower. His funeral took place yesterday.

ANSEL COOK, a scenic artist, died in the Polyclinic Hospital on Wednesday night. He lived with his brother, William Cook, at 329 West Forty-second Street.

HIBERNIANS FIGHT OVER PARADE PERMIT

R. J. Kennedy, Head of County Branch, Asserts Usurpers Were Recognized by the Police.

SAYS POLITICS FIGURED

Police Commissioner Woods Declares That the Regulars Refused to Arbitrate.

Roderick J. Kennedy, President of the New York County branch of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and J. Power Donellan, a lawyer, worked hard all day yesterday preparing an application to the Supreme Court for an injunction restraining another branch, which calls itself regular, from taking advantage of a permit issued to it by Police Commissioner Woods to parade on St. Patrick's Day. If the injunction is obtained then an application will be made for an order compelling Commissioner Woods to grant a permit to the plaintiffs. According to Mr. Kennedy the persons in possession of the permit consist mainly of men who had been suspended from the regular order on April 15, 1915, for non-payment of dues. Finding themselves out of the order, Mr. Kennedy asserted, they got together and sought to establish an order of their own, taking the name of the regular organization and seeking to usurp the right to parade on Fifth Avenue, which has been enjoyed by the old order for nearly seventy years.

Mr. Kennedy declared that everything in the fighting line would be tried before the order would give way before men who, he said, had sacrificed their rights to be recognized as members of the old organization. He was of the opinion that Coroner Timothy Healy, who heads the new organization, assisted by such men as County Clerk Schneider, John J. O'Connell, and others who were active in the campaign in which Mayor Mitchel was elected, had used their political influence to get the permit and so prevent the men who had upheld the rules and bylaws of the old order from the right to parade.

"About eight weeks ago," said Mr. Kennedy, "a committee representing the national organization called upon Deputy Police Commissioner Scull and asked for a permit to parade. We called six or seven times afterward, and then we heard that the permit had been given to this other aggregation of suspended members. We placed before Commissioner Scull affidavits made by Joseph McLaughlin of Philadelphia, President of the national organization, and by Secretary Philip J. Sullivan. These affidavits established the fact that we were the only recognized body of Hibernians in this county—a link in the chain of between 280,000 and 290,000 members in this country and in Canada."

Mr. Kennedy said that the other body would be on the outside until they had paid up, had ceased publishing a paper of their own, and had been regularly reinstated.

"Unless the parade takes place under our auspices," Mr. Kennedy said, "neither the Irish Volunteers nor the Catholic Benevolent Legion will take part in it. I don't know whether the Sixty-ninth Regiment would walk with these other fellows, but I hope it would not. Usually we have 10,000 men in line, but unless we get the right to parade I don't believe there will be more than 700 men in the parade. We have the permit to erect a stand in front of St. Patrick's Cathedral, but there will be no stand unless we get the permit."

Coroner Healy was in Washington last night, but Eugene J. Flood, who is associated with him in the new Hibernian organization, said that a statement from their side would be given out later. The representatives of the organization would discuss the matter before saying anything for publication.

Police Commissioner Woods sent out a statement last night which read:

"Application was made for a permit to parade on Fifth Avenue on St. Patrick's Day by two different groups, both parties starting at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. One group was represented by R. J. Kennedy and the other by Coroner Timothy Healy. Both applied in the name of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. The Police Department used every effort to bring these two groups together in co-operation among all interested for the usual parade.

"Unfortunately it turned out impossible to do this, for, although Mr. Healy readily acceded to every suggestion made for a compromise, Mr. Kennedy could not see his way clear to do so. A few days ago I asked both parties to appoint somebody to represent them on a committee of arbitration, the two to select a third. I said that the permit would be granted to a man selected by this committee. Mr. Healy promptly appointed his representative, but Mr. Kennedy refused to take part in this plan to procure harmony.

"There seemed to be nothing to do, therefore, but to grant to the Ancient Order of Hibernians, as represented by Mr. Healy, the permit to parade on Fifth Avenue at the time requested. I have told Mr. Kennedy that if he wishes to parade at some other hour or at some other place on St. Patrick's Day I should be glad to consider his application."

SUN GLINT IN OPERA PICTURE

Times Article Puts Danish Singer in Way of Getting a Hearing.

Things brightened a bit yesterday for Kirsten and Anna Nielsen, the two Danish women who have gone through privation and want during a ten months' unsuccessful hunt for engagements in their lines as singer and actress. Following the publication of the facts of their case in yesterday morning's NEW YORK TIMES several inquiries came that may lead to assistance and, what they want most, a chance to make good in their professions.

The Nielsens did not learn of this until they came home last night about 8 o'clock after an all-day search for work. When a TIMES reporter tried to reach them at their lodging earlier in the day he was informed that they left every morning before 9 o'clock and came home in the evening completely tired out.

"We never knew anything about their story of hardship until we read it in THE TIMES yesterday," said the woman who spoke to the reporter. "They came here very recently through friends, and all we knew of them was that they were charming girls who were trying hard to support themselves. I do hope they will get a chance, for they deserve it if any one ever did."

Kirsten Nielsen, the singer, received through THE TIMES yesterday the news that her application to be heard at the Metropolitan had been passed on and they would give her an opportunity for a voice trial within a few days, also that an agent who books engagements for concerts would hear her sing today, and possibly give her the chance to appear at a concert in a large theatre shortly.

The actress sister, who wants to get into the "movies" because her foreign accent would prevent her appearing on the English stage for the present, received a letter addressed to THE TIMES from a woman who said: "I read the article in THE TIMES this morning. I know it all, as I am a theatrical woman. I may be able to help you in the way of work in the pictures, on the stage, or otherwise. Your Danish Princess is my beautiful Queen Alexandra, whom I admire much."

There were several other inquiries, one of them from Mrs. Charles Shober, Secretary of the Unity Society, a religious-philanthropic organization.

One contribution was received. It was $2 and was sent under the initials H. O. D.

William H. Follette.

NORTH TONAWANDA, N. Y., Feb. 24.—Word was received here tonight of the sudden death in New York of William H. Follette, owner of the largest fleet of canal boats in the State. He was President of the Pacific Dispatch and the New York, Buffalo and Great Lakes Transportation Company and was the owner of a number of lake freighters. Mr. Follette served two terms as Mayor of North Tonawanda.

EDWIN M. BACON DEAD.

Once Managing Editor of The New York Times Dies at 71.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 24.—Edwin Monroe Bacon, who left the staff of THE NEW YORK TIMES in 1872, after being assistant night editor and later managing editor, died at his home in Pinckney Street tonight, in his seventy-second year.

He was born in Providence, R. I., and after being educated in private schools in Providence, Boston, and Philadelphia, became a reporter on The Boston Advertiser at the age of 19. Following this he became connected with The Illustrated Chicago News, after which he entered the employ of THE NEW YORK TIMES. In 1872, after his health failed, he went to Boston and became correspondent for THE TIMES and returned to the staff of The Advertiser.

A year later Mr. Bacon became editor in chief of The Boston Globe, from which he resigned in 1878 and returned to The Daily Advertiser, of which he became editor in chief in 1883. Three years later he resigned to take the same position with The Boston Post, which he retained until 1891, when he retired to devote himself to literary work.

For many years Mr. Bacon was a special writer for The Springfield Republican and The New York Evening Post, and in addition compiled several volumes of Boston history, among which are "Bacon's Dictionary of Boston" and "Boston of Today." His wife, who was Miss Custa E. Hill, and one daughter survive him.

Mrs. Leora C. Laughlin.

Mrs. Leora C. Laughlin, widow of State Senator John Laughlin, and widely known socially in Buffalo and Northern New York, died yesterday at the home of her son, S. R. Fuller, in Ridgewood, N. J., in her sixty-seventh year. She was born in Middletown, Conn., and was a daughter of the late Norman Brainerd. She was twice married, her first husband being the late Rev. Samuel Richard Fuller of Buffalo. Mrs. Laughlin was a contributor to the magazines and prominent in women's clubs. She is survived by two sons by her first marriage.

The Rev. Bruno Alfers.

The Rev. Bruno Alfers, for twelve years an assistant at the monastery Church of the Sacred Heart in Yonkers, died Wednesday night after an illness of three years. Father Alfers was born in Germany Jan. 26, 1866. He came to this country twenty-eight years ago, entering the Capuchin Order in 1892, and was ordained to the priesthood in 1898. Father Alfers had studied at the Mount Calvary College, Wis., and Milwaukee Seminary. He was stationed at one time at St. John The Baptist Church, West Thirty-ninth Street, New York City.

Richard Young, Jr.

Special to The New York Times.

YORK, Penn., Feb. 24.—Richard Young, Jr., of 97 Lincoln Road, Brooklyn, Vice President of the Richard Young Leather Company, died today at his country home in Wellsville, in this county, in his thirtieth year. Death was caused by meningitis. His father is one of the leading leather merchants in this country. Mr. Young was stricken last Saturday while on a week-end visit to his country home.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

ALBERT—HESS.—On Thursday, Feb. 24, by the Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Ruth Josephine Hess, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Selmar Hess, to Sigmund Selig Albert, son of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Albert of Lancaster, Penn.

BLAKE—KELLY.—Feb. 23, Mary A. Kelly to Thomas P. Blake.

Brooklyn.

BECKER—KAY.—Feb. 23, Eunice L. Kay to William H. Becker.

SCHOLES—HANDY.—Feb. 23, Gladys Handy to James F. Scholes.

Died

ARMSTRONG.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Feb. 24, 1916, William Henry, beloved husband of Anna L. Services will be held at August Eickelberg's Funeral Parlors, 934 8th Av., near 55th St., on Saturday, Feb. 26, at 2 o'clock. Interment Montgomery, N. Y., at convenience of family. Newburgh (N. Y.) papers please copy.

ARNOLD.—Mrs. Isabel, at her residence, 169 Clinton St., Brooklyn, on Feb. 21, in her 69th year.

DAVIS, Matilda.—On February 24, 1916, Matilda Davis, for many years Assistant to Principal, Public Schools 20 and 91. Funeral from her late residence, 74 West 89th Street, Manhattan, Sunday, February 27th, at 10 A. M. Interment at Bay Side Cemetery.

DAYTON.—At her home, 257 West 86th St., on Wednesday, Feb. 23, 1916, May R. Dayton, wife of Edgar A. Dayton. Funeral from Church of Mother of Sorrows, 38th St. and Lancaster Av., Philadelphia, on Saturday morning at 11 o'clock.

DE FAU.—At his residence, 20 Rugby Road, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Feb. 23, 1916, Fred De Fau, in his 52d year. Services Friday, 8 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

DOUDGE.—Feb. 24, Barton Talcott, age 37 years, son of the late James R. and Sevilla (Hayden) Doudge, and husband of Grace (Richards) Doudge. Funeral services at Grace Church Chantry, Broadway and 10th St., Saturday, 2 o'clock.

DRESSER.—George, M. D. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (Campbell Building.) Time later.

GATES.—At the Hotel Majestic, on Thursday, Feb. 24, Isaac Edwin Gates, in his 84th year. Funeral private.

HANLON.—Elizabeth M., beloved wife of Joseph Hanlon, and mother of Mrs. Ada McNamard, and George J., William P., and Peter E. Funeral from the residence of her son, Peter E. Hanlon, of 328 17th St., College Point, L. I., on Saturday, Feb. 26th, 1916. Requiem mass at St. Fidelis's R. C. Church, College Point, at 10 A. M. Interment at St. Raymond's Cemetery.

HAUPT.—Minnie E., Thursday, Feb. 24th, 1916, 9:15 A. M., beloved wife of Chas. Haupt. Funeral services, residence of daughter, Anna Wyatt, 442 Sterling Pl., Bklyn., Sat., Feb. 26th, 8 P. M.

HIRSCHMANN.—Joseph, beloved husband of Hattie Hirschmann, on Feb. 22. Funeral services at his brother's residence, Henry Hirschmann, 1,462 50th St., Brooklyn, Friday, Feb. 25, 11 A. M.

HOSIER.—On Wednesday morning, Mary Emma, daughter of the late William H. Hosier. Funeral services at her late residence, 325 Macon St., Brooklyn, Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

HUFF.—Westwood, N. J., Feb. 23, Barton Huff, aged 52 years, beloved husband of Emma Huff, (nee Thornton.) Masonic services will be held at his late residence, corner 1st St. and Park Av., Westwood, N. J., on Saturday, Feb. 26, 1916, at 8:30 P. M. Members of the Copestone Lodge, No. 641, F. & A. M., Amity Chapter, No. 160, R. A. M., and Palestine Commandery, No. 18, K. T., are respectfully invited to attend. Interment Fairview Cemetery on Sunday at 9 A. M.

HUNT.—Ridgley, at his residence, 1,155 16th St., Washington, D. C., on Wednesday, Feb. 23, 1916, in the 63d year of his age, Lieutenant Ridgley Hunt, U. S. N., (retired,) son of the late William H. and Elizabeth Ridgley Hunt of New Orleans and Washington, D. C. Funeral Friday, Feb. 25, at 2 P. M., at St. John's Church, Washington, D. C.

HUNT.—The Order of Colonial Lords of Manors in America, New York Branch. With deep regret, announcement is made of the death at Washington, D. C., on Wednesday, February 23d, 1916, of Lieutenant Ridgley Hunt, U. S. N., late member of this order.

J. H. LIVINGSTON, President.
K. VAN RENSSELAER, Secretary.

HUNT.—Society of Colonial Wars in the State of New York, office of the Secretary, 48 Cedar St., New York: It is with deep regret that announcement is made to the members of this society of the death on Feb. 23, 1916, in Washington, D. C., of their late associate, Lieutenant Ridgely Hunt, U. S. Navy, retired, No. 1,160 on the roll.

HENRY GANSEVOORT SANFORD, Governor.
FREDERICK DWIGHT, Secretary.

LARTER.—At Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, Feb. 22, 1916, Charlotte, eldest daughter of Halsey M. and Elizabeth M. Wilkinson Larter, in her 19th year. Funeral services will be held at her late home, 599 Ridge St., Newark, on Friday, Feb. 25, at 3 P. M.

LAUGHLIN.—At Ridgewood, N. J., on Thursday, Feb. 24, Leora C., widow of the late Senator John Laughlin of Buffalo, in her 66th year. Funeral Saturday, Feb. 26, at 10 A. M. at the residence of her son, S. R. Fuller, Sr., 64 Heights Road, Ridgewood, N. J. Washington and Buffalo papers please copy.

LAWSON.—At Peekskill, N. Y., on Feb. 24, 1916, Alexander Lawson, aged 76 years. Funeral services Sunday, Feb. 27, at 2 P. M., at the residence of his son, William Lawson, 805 South St., Peekskill, N. Y. Delaware County (N. Y.) papers please copy.

MOREAN.—Entered into rest, Amanda Morean. Funeral service Saturday, 8 P. M., at the residence of her sister, Mrs. William H. Beak, 456 East 183d St.

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Order tomorrow and take it with your meals. Equally beneficial to women and children.

Endorsed by medical authorities and delightfully palatable.

ADMIRAL VON POHL DEAD.

Recently Retired from Command of German Battle Fleet.

BERLIN, Feb. 24, (via London.)—Admiral von Pohl, whose retirement on account of ill-health from the post of Commander of the German battle fleet was announced two days ago, has died in Berlin.

Hugo von Pohl was born at Breslau on Aug. 25, 1855. He received a commission as Lieutenant at the age of 21, and at 24 he was made senior Lieutenant and placed in command of the corvette Corola. He was promoted to the rank of Commander in 1894, and four years later to that of Captain. He was made a Commodore in the new navy in 1905, and a Vice Admiral in 1909, and was made full Admiral on Jan. 27, 1913. He saw active service in command of the cruiser Hansa at the bombardment of the Taku forts, China, in 1900.

Vice Admiral von Pohl was appointed Chief of the Admiralty Staff, with headquarters at Wilhelmshafen, in 1909. In February, 1915, he succeeded Admiral von Ingenohl as Commander of the German battle fleet, and a Berlin dispatch, dated Feb. 22, announced his retirement and the appointment of Vice Admiral Reinhardt Scheer to succeed him. A few weeks ago Admiral von Pohl was decorated with the Order of the Red Eagle with the oak leaves and swords, in recognition of distinguished services.

Died

PIERSON.—On Wednesday, Feb. 23, at Ramapo, N. Y., Edward Franklin Pierson, in the 84th year of his age. Funeral at Ramapo, Saturday, Feb. 26, on arrival of train leaving Erie Depot, Jersey City, at 1:15 P. M.

PRINCE.—On Tuesday, Feb. 22, George Samuel Prince. Funeral at his late residence, 1,239 Pacific St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Friday, Feb. 25, at 2 o'clock P. M. Stamford, Conn., papers please copy.

RAY.—Suddenly, in New York City, on Thursday, Feb. 24, 1916, Clary Ray, in his 50th year. Interment Washington, D. C., on Saturday, Feb. 26. Washington papers please copy.

REES.—At the home of his son, R. Llewelyn Rees, 324 West 88th St., on Thursday, Feb. 24, William Ap. Rees, in his 88th year. Funeral notice later.

REIDY.—On Feb. 23, at her residence, 493 3d St., Brooklyn, Kathryn E., beloved daughter of the late Michael and Mary Reidy and sister of Nellie S. and James A. Reidy. Funeral on Saturday, Feb. 26, at 9:30 A. M.; then to St. Francis Xavier's Church, 6th Av. and Carroll St., Brooklyn. Interment Calvary.

ROBINSON.—At his residence, 17 East 49th Street, on Thursday, February 24th, 1916, Eli K. Robinson, son of the late Nelson Robinson, in the 61st year of his age. Funeral private.

SCHWAB.—On Thursday, Feb. 24, 1916, of pneumonia, Ogden Wheeler Schwab, son of Gustav and Alice Clark Schwab, aged 9 months. Funeral private.

SEWARD.—Rev. Samuel S., the beloved husband of Rosalie Chesterman Seward, at Pittsfield, Mass., on Tuesday, Feb. 22. Funeral services at the Church of the New Jerusalem, East 35th St., on Friday, Feb. 25, at 10 A. M.

SHANNON.—On Tuesday, Feb. 22, 1916, Mary A. Shannon, widow of Livingston A. Shannon and daughter of the late David and Martha Morgan. Funeral private.

SHELDON.—At Lakewood, N. J., Harriette Emma Bartow, widow of Dr. H. Lawrence Sheldon and daughter of the late Edgar J. Bartow and Harriette Constable Pierrepont of Brooklyn, in the 77th year of her age. Services at Greenwood Cemetery Chapel, on Feb. 25, at 2:30 P. M.

SNUTSEL.—Paul L., on Feb. 21, beloved husband of Alice A. Snutsel. Funeral service at John J. Gribbin funeral parlor, 223 Wadsworth Av., corner of 184th St., Saturday, Feb. 26, at 10 A. M. Interment St. Michael's Cemetery.

SWEETMAN.—On Feb. 24, in her 86th year, Johannah, beloved widow of the late Jacob Sweetman. Funeral private, from her late residence, 601 West 151st St., on Sunday, Feb. 27.

TELLER.—On Wednesday, Feb. 23, Edmund D. Teller, in his 49th year, beloved husband of Lena (nee Lippmann) and brother of Morris Teller, Johanna Grasheim, and Louisa Schnuerer. Funeral from his late residence, 25 Claremont Av., on Sunday, Feb. 27, at 10 A. M.

UNDERHILL.—At Somerville, N. J., on Feb. 24, Harold William, in the 22d year of his age, son of Mrs. Mary A. and the late John B. Underhill. Requiem mass at St. Elizabeth Church, Far Hills, N. J., Monday, 10 A. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery, New York.

VON LINDEN.—Killed in action at Ostende on Jan. 24, Count Loring von Linden, Lieutenant Captain in the German Navy. He was the son of Count Eberhard and Isabel von Linden, who is the daughter of the late Loring Andrews of this city.

WALSH.—Ellen, wife of John Walsh, at her home, 187 Harrison Av., Mineola, L. I., on Feb. 23, 1916, in her 69th year. Solemn requiem mass at 10 A. M. at Corpus Christi Church, Mineola, on Saturday, Feb. 26. Interment at St. Bridget's Cemetery, Westbury, Long Island.

WALTER.—On Tuesday, Feb. 22, 1916, Wilhelmina, wife of the late Joseph P. Walter, in her 75th year. Funeral services from the residence of her brother, A. H. Wagensell, 103 Richmond St., Brooklyn, on Friday, Feb. 25, at 2 P. M.

WESTERVELT.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Thursday, Feb. 24, 1916, William Westervelt of 331 East 7th St., son of the late John Westervelt of Brooklyn, N. Y., in his 82d year. Services at 402 Park Av., Plainfield, N. J., Saturday, Feb. 26, at 2 P. M.

WIESEN.—On Thursday, February 24th, at his late residence, 68 Lenox Ave., Morris Wiesen, in his 47th year, beloved husband of Sallie, (nee Goldman,) father of Mrs. Rose Waxberg, Mrs. Reba Franklin, Ben, Nathan, and Henry. Relatives, friends, and members of congregation Oheb Zedek, Solomon Wiesen Lodge, O. B. A.; Moses Franklin Lodge, I. O. F. S. of Judah; Barnet Appel Lodge, I. O. B. A.; Samuel Goldstein Lodge, I. O. B. S.; Persect Ashler Lodge No. 604, F. and A. M.; Gotham Council No. 1853, Royal Arcanum, are requested to attend the funeral services on Friday, February 25th, at 10:30 A. M. Omit flowers.

WILCOX.—On Feb. 23, at her residence, at Briarcliff Manor, Harriet Leslie, daughter of the late John W. Leslie and wife of George S. Wilcox. Funeral services at All Saints' Church, Briarcliff, at 11:30 Saturday.

WORTHINGTON.—On Feb. 24, at St. Luke's Hospital, New York City, Helen Hibler Worthington, daughter of William P. and Joanna M. Hibler, in her 41st year. Funeral services at the residence of her parents, 136 West 91st St., Saturday, Feb. 26, at 4 o'clock. Interment at Easton, Penn.

ZABRISKIE.—Russell P., age 16 years, on Feb. 23, 1916. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 102 West 85th St., New York City, Friday, 9 P. M. Interment Saturday morning Cedarlawn Cemetery, Paterson, N. J.

ALHEIDT.—Charles F., 207 East 158th St., Feb 23, aged 2. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

BOWE.—Bernard, 4,208 Kepler Av., Bronx, Feb. 23. Funeral notice later.

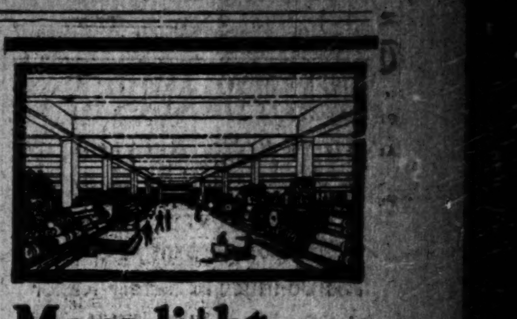
BREEDING.—William, 244 West 149th St., Feb. 23, aged 29. Funeral Feb. 27.

BRENNAN.—Annie, Feb. 23. Funeral 130 Greenwich Av.

BUSER.—Frederick E., 1,819 Taylor Av., Feb. 22. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CANNON.—Batt, 323 East 160th St., Feb. 22. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

CLOWERY.—Margaret, 495 Courtlandt Av., Bronx, Feb. 23. Funeral today, 9 A. M.



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THE ORIGINAL—THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

Died

CORGES.—Sarah, Feb. 22. Funeral 135 Avenue B.

DOYLE.—Thomas J., 772 Columbus Av., Feb. 23. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

EVANS.—Michael, 228 West 43d St., Feb. 23, aged 61. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

FARLEY.—James, 353 East 76th St., Feb. 23. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

FARRELL.—Frank, 245 East 90th St., Feb. 23. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HILL.—Joanna J., 301 East 193d St., Feb. 22. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

KENNEALLY.—Johanna, 440 East 141st St., Feb. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

KILROY.—Patrick, 542 East 134th St., Feb. 22. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

KINLOCH.—Amelia, Feb. 23, aged 55. Funeral 223 8th Av., today, 1:30 P. M.

McDONOUGH.—Jerome, 499 West 158th St., Feb. 23, aged 46. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McQUILLAN.—Dan, 228 East 118th St., Feb. 23. Funeral notice later.

MILLER.—Anna, 773 Courtlandt Av., Bronx, Feb. 23. Funeral Feb. 27, 1 P. M.

MURPHY.—Julia, 274 West 117th St., Feb. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

NAGLE.—Margaret, 172 East 85th St., Feb. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

POWERS.—John, 871 Columbus Av., Feb. 23. Funeral today, 9:45 A. M.

ROTHFELDER.—Joseph G., 2,937 Eastern Boulevard, Feb. 22, aged 65. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

SCHAFT.—Frances, Feb. 23, aged 52. Funeral 438 East 83d St.

SCHRUL.—Paul, 4,113 Barnes Av., Bronx, Feb. 23, aged 30. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

STUMPF.—Anna, 322 East 154th St., Feb. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

SULLIVAN.—Hannah, 348 East 58th St., Feb. 22. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

Brooklyn.

BARTRUFF.—Gottliebin, 699 Broadway, Feb. 22, aged 88. Funeral private.

CRANE.—Joseph, 70 North 11th St., Feb. 23, aged 31. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

DILLMAN.—Minnie, 378 Pulaski St., Feb. 22, aged 72. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DUERKES.—Jacob A., 1,403 De Kalb Av., Feb. 22. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DUNN.—Charles P., 572 72d St., Feb. 23, aged 26. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DUNN.—Michael, 132 Beadle St., Feb. 22, aged 40. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

DYAS.—John, 316 37th St., Feb. 23, aged 52. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

GILLEN.—Margaret, 85 Lefferts St., Feb. 22.

GUIDER.—Patrick, 782 Franklin Av., Feb. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

GYERTSEN.—Sivert, 93 Congress St., Feb. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

HENSEL.—Bertha, 454 Grandview Av., Feb. 22, aged 75.

KLEIN.—William, Jr., 704 Grand St., Feb. 22. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KRUTSCH.—Ernest, 382 Cornelia St., Feb. 22, aged 69. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

KUNZINGER.—Frances, 512 Flushing Av., Feb. 22. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

LUTHER.—Rose, 119 Guernsey St., Feb. 23. Funeral Feb. 27.

McDOWELL.—Katherine, 266 Woodbine St., Feb. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

McDONALD.—Michael, 918 Franklin Av., Feb. 23. Funeral tomorrow.

McGALLAM.—Captain John H., 158 Wyckoff St., Feb. 23.

McGOVERN.—Mary, 301 15th St., Feb. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

McGRATH.—John J., 298 9th Av., Feb. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

McLAUGHLIN.—Bridget M., 588 Sterling Place, Feb. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

McNAIR.—Martha E., 5,221 20th Av., Feb. 22.

MEAD.—Louisa S., 606 Van Buren St., Feb. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

METZ.—Catherine, 350 South 3d St., Feb. 23.

MEWES.—Lisletta, 1,781 East 14th St., Feb. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

NOETH.—Anna M., 244 Stanhope St., Feb. 22, aged 64. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

POTTS.—Grace V., 190A Decatur St., Feb. 23. Funeral service today.

OLANO.—Ella, 1,046 Bergen St., Feb. 23, aged 62.

OLDFIELD.—Anna, 660 Onderdonk Av., Feb. 22. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

QUINN.—Ann, 218 Eldert St., Feb. 23. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

REINSCH.—Clara, 294 Menahan St., Feb. 23, aged 76. Funeral today.

SCHWARZ.—Caroline, 589A Lexington Av., Feb. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SIMON.—Julia, 304 Graham Av., Feb. 23, aged 62. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

THOREN.—John E., 509 Mansfield Place, Feb. 22, aged 29.

TUOHY.—James, 306 Suydam St., Feb. 23, aged 43. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

WALTER.—Wilhelmina, 103 Richmond St., Feb. 22, aged 75.

WARD.—Mary J. M., 177 Putnam Av., Feb. 22.

WERNER.—Henry, 130 Huron St., Feb. 23, aged 80. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BRIGGE.—Margaret, 318 Washington St., Hoboken, Feb. 22.

CANFIELD.—Albert, 24 South 11th St., Newark, Feb. 24, aged 77.

DUNN.—John, Jersey City, Feb. 24, aged 84. Funeral notice later.

GLEESON.—John J., 494 Jackson Av., Jersey City, Feb. 24. Funeral Feb. 28.

HASCHER.—Louisa, 112 Houston St., Newark, Feb. 23, aged 57. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

HAYSLIP.—Julia, 287 Peshine Av., Newark, Feb. 22, aged 58. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

KING.—Thomas L., 461 South 14th St., Newark, Feb. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.

KNIGHT.—Mary, 21 Earl St., Newark, Feb. 23, aged 79. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KOHLER.—Henry, 139 17th Av., Newark, Feb. 23, aged 44.

MALONEY.—Matthew T., 168 Mercer St., Jersey City, Feb. 24.

MARNAY.—Harold D., 45 Gardner Av., Jersey City, Feb. 23.

MICHELHAUGH.—Thomas, 45 Bleecker St., Newark, Feb. 23, aged 32. Funeral today.

MIDDLETON.—Benjamin, 52 Wainwright St., Newark, Feb. 23.

MURPHY.—William, 251 Ogden Av., Jersey City, Feb. 23.

NOON.—Peter, 608 Newark Av., Jersey City, Feb. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

POLIFRONI.—Grace, 433 Palisade Av., Jersey City, Feb. 23, aged 53.

RAURATTI.—Henry, 505 Paterson Av., West Hoboken, Feb. 22, aged 20. Funeral today.

SCHATTNER.—Josephine, 252 Neptune Av., Jersey City, Feb. 23.

SEGALE.—Annie, 246 13th Av., Newark, Feb. 23.

SMITHERS.—Mildred, 532 Grand St., Jersey City, Feb. 22, aged 23 months.

STERN.—Charles, 300 Summit Av., West Hoboken, Feb. 22, aged 68. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

TOBIN.—Elizabeth, 129 McWhorter St., Newark, Feb. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.

WALTER.—Frances, 992 South Orange Av., Newark, Feb. 24.

Long Island.

BILLINGS.—Mary A., Jamaica, Feb. 22. Funeral today.

HARRISON.—Adelaide, Corona, Feb. 22, aged 36.

LANGE.—Rudolf P., Winfield, Feb. 22, aged 23.

McPHILLIPS.—Ellen, Maspeth, Feb. 23. Funeral notice later.

SEYMOUR.—Lester P., Flushing, Feb. 22, aged 22.

SIETAS.—Jessie L., Woodhaven, Feb. 23. Funeral service today.

WARD.—Michael J., 167 Pearsall St., Long Island City, Feb. 24.

WOLSTENGOLME.—Walter, Freeport, Feb. 23. Funeral tomorrow.

WRIGHT.—Asher, Jamaica, Feb. 23. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

In Memoriam.

EARLY.—Edward. In memory of a loving father and good friend. Masses Holy Trinity 8 o'clock, St. Michael's 9 o'clock, Friday, Feb. 25.

AGNEW.—Agnes G., mass St. Joseph's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

FITZSIMONS.—Joseph, mass St. James's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

IRVING.—William, in memory of; died Feb. 25, 1914.

NICHOLSON.—Thomas F., mass St. Aloysius's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

UNDERTAKERS.

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ASSAIL BRANDEIS FOR COURSE IN SUIT

Two Boston Attorneys Question His Conduct in Safety Razor Company Litigation.

CALL IT UNPROFESSIONAL

New York Lawyer Summoned by Opposition Proves Friendly to the Nominee.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Henry T. Richardson and Henry M. Williams, two members of the Boston Bar, testified today before the Senate's Sub-Committee considering the nomination of Louis D. Brandeis of Boston as a Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, regarding what they considered as his improper professional conduct in various cases in which Mr. Brandeis defended officials of the Gillette Safety Razor Company against stockholders of the company. According to Mr. Richardson and Mr. Williams, who were counsel for the stockholders, while Mr. Brandeis was respresenting four of the company's Directors, Mr. Brandeis suggested a compromise with one of the plaintiffs in furtherance of a scheme Mr. Brandeis had devised for reorganizing the company so as to eliminate from its control two of the officials he was defending.

As many as fourteen suits had been brought against Messrs. Gillette, Joyce, Curran, and Hollaway, all officials of the company, alleging that by false statements they had induced the stockholders to sell their holdings at low prices. At the same time Edward J. Stewart, a stockholder, brought a suit of his own against the officers of the corporation, alleging mismanagement, excessive salaries and the absorption of minority dividends.

Mr. Richardson represented some of the plaintiffs, including Mr. Stewart, while Mr. Williams represented the others. In the end, Mr. Williams and Mr. Richardson became associated in all the litigation.

The story of the two lawyers as to Mr. Brandeis's part in the transaction was, that while he was defending the four officials, he came to Mr. Richardson and suggested a settlement with Mr. Stewart so that he could induce Mr. Stewart to put his stock into a holding company by which control of the Gillette concern could be obtained without the participation of Mr. Joyce and Mr. Curran. Mr. Richardson reminded Mr. Brandeis that he was also counsel for the two men he proposed to eliminate in the reorganization of the company, but Mr. Brandeis replied that he only represented them in the suits against the four together.

Mr. Brandeis first asked Mr. Richardson not to tell Mr. Williams, his associate counsel, of his proposal, but Mr. Richardson, on the ground that this was an unprofessional suggestion, did tell Mr. Williams, and the proposal was rejected by Mr. Stewart, their common client. Later Mr. Brandeis made another proposal by which the Gillette-Hollaway interests agreed to take Mr. Stewart into the new corporation and make him Vice President of the old company at a salary of $18,000 a year, to change only as Mr. Gillette's salary changed. This part of the agreement was never carried out, and Mr. Stewart was not made Vice President.

"I met Mr. Brandeis," said Mr. Richardson, "and told him that it didn't seem that Mr. Stewart was being elected Vice President, as agreed, and he replied that was true. He added that the agreement was not enforcible at law, and I agreed with him."

"Do you think Mr. Brandeis advised Mr. Gillette to break the agreement?" asked Senator Walsh of Montana.

"I know nothing about it one way or the other," was the reply.

"Did you think," asked Mr. Walsh, when Mr. Williams was on the stand, "that Mr. Brandeis's suggestion that you be kept uninformed as to his proposal to Mr. Richardson was improper?"

"I certainly did," answered Mr. Williams. "Mr. Brandeis knew that we were associated in the case; I was nine years Mr. Richardson's senior, and I regard Mr. Brandeis's suggestion as grossly unprofessional."

Wadill Catchings of New York, who had been summoned as a witness for the opposition, proved a friendly witness for Mr. Brandeis. He said that on behalf of Sullivan & Cromwell of New York he had tried to get Mr. Nutter of Mr. Brandeis's law firm to assist in getting proxies of the Illinois Central for use in Mr. Harriman's campaign to oust Stuyvesant Fish from the presidency of the road. Mr. Nutter replied that as Mr. Brandeis was then opposing certain mergers in New England the service asked might prove embarrassing to him. Thereupon Mr. Catchings saw Mr. Brandeis, worked with him two hours to convince him that Mr. Harriman was trying not to merge competing roads, but merely to take open direction of a road only nominally under Mr. Fish's direction, and finally pursuaded him to give his approval of the work asked of Mr. Nutter.

Mr. Fox of counsel for the opposition yesterday filed a summary of the evidence in this case which seemed to suggest that Mr. Brandeis in a letter to a committee of the Massachusetts Legislature had not been frank about his part in this affair, as if it had been Mr. Brandeis and not Mr. Nutter whom Sullivan & Cromwell employed.

Mr. Catchings today said that Mr. Brandeis's letter was perfectly correct, and he did not know of anything in the whole affair that reflected upon Mr. Brandeis.

Mark Sullivan, editor of Collier's Weekly, testified today that Mr. Brandeis was employed by that journal as attorney in the Ballinger-Pinchot investigation "to protect its interests and those of the public."

Austen G. Fox, attorney for those opposing Mr. Brandeis, had told the committee that Mr. Brandeis appeared as counsel for L. R. Glavis, a former official of the Land Office, about whom the charges against ex-Secretary Ballinger centred.

Mr. Sullivan said that Norman Hapgood, then editor of Collier's, employed Mr. Brandeis, and that no attempt was made to conceal the employment.

Mr. Fox asked the committee to subpoena Charles E. Kelley, a New York attorney, who, he said, he had been informed had been attorney for Collier's during the Ballinger-Pinchot inquiry. Mr. Fox said that he would show that Mr. Brandeis told Mr. Kelley that he did not wish the fact of his employment by Collier's to be disclosed.

NO ACTION ON FLETCHER.

Lack of a Quorum Prevents Confirmation by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Only the lack of a quorum prevented confirmation in the Senate late today of the nomination of Henry Prather Fletcher as Ambassador to Mexico. On a motion to confirm, the roll call showed thirty-four affirmative votes and twelve in the negative. This was three short of a quorum, and the Senate adjourned to take up the nomination tomorrow for a final vote.

A vote on the nomination of Mr. Fletcher was reached after less than an hour's debate. Opposition speeches were made by Senators Borah, Smith of Michigan, and Fall of New Mexico, all of whom declared that to confirm the nomination would be to commit the Senate to the Administration's recognition of the Carranza Government. To this they were vigorously opposed, because they did not believe in the reported stability of the de facto Government and predicted that it would not accomplish the purpose of organizing a constitutional government. There was no opposition to Mr. Fletcher personally.

Administration Senators said tonight that the nomination would be confirmed without difficulty tomorrow.

ALARM TELLS OF BLOCKADE.

New System Installed on Elevated and Subway Lines.

To facilitate the suspension of the sale of tickets at subway and elevated railway stations in case of a block on the line the Interborough has just introduced an alarm system on the same principle as the ordinary fire alarm. Up to the present, notice of the suspension of sale has been given by telephone only, and, as it is at the moment of a blockade that the company's telephone system is especially busy, many delays in closing the ticket offices have resulted.

In the future, however, immediately after an alarm to signify that the line is blocked has sounded, a second alarm will ring, which will direct the suspension of ticket sales. The stations are divided into short sections, and for each section there will be a special series of rings, in exactly the same way as each fire box has its own series. Thus if the suspension is to affect the entire line, three strokes twice repeated will be the signal; if the block affects only the stations between Borough Hall and Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, two and six strokes will be sounded.

Other signals will notify station agents to begin their sales again, and they have been warned not to use the telephone in the case of emergencies except on very urgent business, in order to leave it free for the transportation department.

CONVICTS ON COMMITTEE.

They Will Pass on the Transfers of Inmates to Other Prisons.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., Feb. 24.—Prisoners are represented on a committee appointed yesterday by Warden Kirchwey to choose the Sing Sing inmates who from time to time are transferred to other State prisons. The committee to pass on proposed drafts is composed of Principal Keeper Fred Dorner, Superintendent of Industries C. E. Almy and Dr. George Schan, a convict dentist who is in the educational department of the Mutual Welfare League.

The prisoners who are ill or those who shirk their work will be the first to go on the draft lists. It was complaint against the transfer of certain convicts to other prisons that caused the removal of Superintendent of Prisons John B. Riley.

Supreme Court Justice Platt yesterday issued an order permitting Burton W. Gibson, serving a sentence for swindling the estate of Mrs. Rose Szabo, to go to Albany next Monday and argue an appeal from his conviction. Gibson, a former New York lawyer, was tried and acquitted of the murder of Mrs. Szabo at Greenwood Lake four years ago.

BLOW SAFE NEAR STATION.

Westchester Village Post Office Robbed by Yeggmen.

Burglars blew open the safe in the Westchester village Post Office, 1,471 Williamsbridge Road, 200 feet from the Westchester Police Station, some time during Wednesday night or early yesterday morning and got away with $55 in cash, $320 worth of stamps, and $12 worth of due stamps.

The robbers gained entrance from the rear by sawing an iron window bar. The safe door was torn off with a charge of explosive fired from an electric contact, the wires in the building being used for this purpose. Of the cash, $13.50 was taken from a drawer behind the clerk's desk.

Patrolman Ryan, looking in the window, saw the wrecker safe and called Sergeant Dennin and reserves from the station. The police learned from the motorman of a trolley car that a high powered automobile had passed the car at great speed near the Catholic Protectory soon after the supposed time of the robbery. No one heard the explosion of the bursting charge used to blow the safe.

PENSIONS ON INTERBORO.

Company to Provide for Old and Disabled Employes.

The Interborough Rapid Transit Company has announced in the Interborough Bulletin that the Board of Directors has instituted a system of pensions for its old and disabled employes. It will take effect from Jan. 2 last and will apply to two classes of employes, those who have attained the age of 70 and have been in the employ the the company and its predecessors for twenty-five years, and those who have been in the service twenty-five or more years and, in the opinion of the Board of Pensions, have become physically and permanently disabled.

The receipt of a pension, it is announced, will not debar a man from engaging in any other business for which he is capable, and there are at present about forty employes of the Interborough who are more than 70 and have worked for the company and its predecessors for from twenty-five to forty-two years.

The Board of Pensions, which has been set up by the Directors, consists of H. H. Vreeland, Director of Welfare, Chairman; Frank Hedley, Vice President and General Manager; E. F. Gaynor, general auditor, and J. H. Campbell, Treasurer.

CITY BALKS AT SEWER FEES.

Woodside Improvement Co. Wants $700 Because of Transit Plans.

An anomalous condition in reference to the public sewerage system in Queens has been brought up by the construction of the new rapid transit lines. The engineers found that on the Corona branch the sewers near the Woodside and Lincoln Avenue stations belonged to the Woodside Improvement Company, and that those near the Twenty-fifth Street and the Roosevelt Avenue stations belonged to the Queensboro Corporation, and not to the city.

The Queensboro Corporatin agreed to permit the new rapid transit stations to connect with its mains without charge, but the Woodside Improvement Company has demanded that the city should pay it $400 for establishing the connection at Woodside station and $300 for the connection at Lincoln Avenue. The commission has refused to pay these fees. It has taken the ground that, as the new lines will be of great value to the neighborhood and the property owners were urgent that they should be constructed, they should not now impose on the city a charge for the use of their sewers.

SUBWAY AND ELEVATED LINK

Craven Plan Connects Fourth Avenue and Fulton Street Lines.

As a result of the agitation for the substitution of a subway in the business district of Brooklyn for the present elevated structure in Fulton Street and the opposition to the third tracking of that line, the Public Service Commission approved yesterday the plans which Alfred Craven, its chief engineer, had drawn for a connection between the Fourth Avenue subway and the Fulton Street elevated line.

It was pointed out during the discussion concerning the third tracking of Fulton Street that it would connect only with the Brooklyn Bridge, and that this was likely to lead to congestion and inconvenience. It was therefore suggested that a connection be also made with the Fourth Avenue subway, so that some of its trains might reach Manhattan by the Manhattan Bridge and run to City Hall Park by the Centre Street Loop.

Mr. Craven has now worked out the changes in the original plans which such a connection would need.

SEE SAVING OF $9,418 IN CITY LIGHT PLANT

Municipal Research Bureau Says R. P. Bolton Made a Premature Report.

BREACH OF FAITH CHARGED

Engineering Counsel Deny Experts' Findings Were Favorable to the Edison Company.

The Bureau of Municipal Research made a report to Mayor Mitchel and the Board of Estimate yesterday regarding the test of the municipal steam and electric plant at the Hall of Records to furnish power, heat, and light for that building, the City Hall, the County Court House, and the City Court Building. In a letter to the Mayor, F. A. Cleveland, Director of the bureau, accused Reginald Pelham Bolton, consulting engineer of the New York Edison Company, of making a premature report on the subject.

In his report, made last week, Mr. Bolton stated that the Edison Company could furnish the same service to the city at a guaranteed saving of $4,000. The bureau's engineers, on the other hand, state that the city, by operating its own plant, can save $9,418 a year. In a letter to Mr. Bolton, E. P. Goodrich, the city's consulting engineer in the project, said he contemplated taking the matter up with the Institution of Consulting Engineers, to be placed before the Committee on Code of Ethics. He wrote that he was dumfounded at receiving Mr. Bolton's report, and that he could not understand what he considered Mr. Bolton's "breach of faith in this instance."

R. C. Carpenter and Charles E. Lucke, engineering counsel for the Bureau of Municipal Research, also wrote Mr. Bolton a letter, in which they said.

Called Breach of Ethics.

We have been surprised by your recent action in publishing a separate report of conclusions on the Hall of Records test, both in pamphlet form ad in the newspapers, because it was distinctly understood ever since the work was undertaken that no individual member should give out anything, but that the entire action should be a board action, published in a single board report. Not only does this act of yours appear to us to be a breach of professional etiquette and ethics, but it seems to us to go even farther, inasmuch as you have so worded your statement as to make it appear that we subscribe to your conclusions, which is certainly not the case, as you will find when the complete report containing our conclusions is ready for publication.

In his letter to the Mayor, Director Cleveland of the Bureau of Municipal Research described in detail the test of the municipal plant covering a period of years, and the proposition that the report of the two engineers of the bureau, the Edison Company's two engineers, and the two engineers selected by the city were to publish their conclusions in a single board report. He wrote:

We also desire to call your attention to the inclosed clipping from THE NEW YORK TIMES of Sunday, Feb. 20, containing a statement attributed to Reginald Pelham Bolton, a consulting engineer, representing the New York Edison Company on the Board of Engineers, under whose direction the Hall of Records test has been conducted.

The communication of Mr. Bolton and his published statements have caused persons who have no intimate knowledge of the case and may cause members of the Board of Estimate to believe that the engineers of the Edison Company, the engineers of the city, and the engineering counsel of the Bureau of Municipal Research, who composed the Board of Engineers having charge of the test, have reached conclusions that are favorable to the Edison Company. The fact is that the engineers forming the board have not agreed, and up to the present time have not issued any official report.

See a Saving for City.

In view of the many inquiries that are being made both by officers of the city and by the public as the result of the publication of Mr. Bolton's report at the instance of the Edison Company, the engineering counsel of the city and of the bureau are agreed that the only course now open is for the bureau to send to the Board of Estimate the conclusions that have been reached by the bureau's engineering counsel, who are members of the board—these conclusions having been prepared for submission to the Board of Engineers at a meeting which was about to be called.

The opinion of the bureau counsel, based upon the facts produced during the test and the briefs submitted by the counsel for the interested parties, is that the city can operate the Hall of Records plant more cheaply without Edison service than with it, even if the plant and service remain unchanged, unless a much lower rate for electric current becomes available. The opinion also advances the statement that "changes in the plant equipment and piping might be made that would produce more favorable conditions for municipal operation, as would also any addition to the load on the plant by adding the service requirements of neighboring city property." In conclusion, the bureau's consulting engineers state that substitution of Edison service would result in a loss to the city of approximately $9,400 per year, if the plant equipment and its load remain unchanged and a public service rate of 3 cents per kilowatt hour is secured. They further state that to neutralize this loss a public service rate of 1.66 cents per kilowatt hour would have to be obtained from the Edison Company.

On the subject of the saving that the municipal plant would effect, the report concludes:

Mr. Bolton Explains.

It is our opinion that from the foregoing review of the case substitution of Edison service for the operation of the engine-driven generators of the Hall of Records would result in a loss to the city of approximately $10,819, minus $1,401—$9,418 per year if the plant equipment and its load remain unchanged, and a public service rate of 3 cents per kilowatt hour is secured. To neutralize this loss of $9,416 per year to the city which results from a reduction in total expense, both operating and fixed, of $11,597, a public service rate of $11,597—1.66 cents per kilowatt hour—must be secured. This represents the previous rate requirement represented by the reduction in operating cost of 1.46 cents per kilowatt hour plus a credit for lost taxes of 0.2 cent per kilowatt hour, or a total of 1.66 cents per kilowatt hour.

Mr. Bolton explained his action in giving out a separate report favoring the Edison proposition as follows:

The essential points in the agreement under which this test was made, appear largely to have been lost sight of in the course of bringing together all these technical and controversial details. The facts of the cost of operation, which it was agreed should be ascertained and compared with those prevailing in the year 1911, could and should have been made available by action of the Board of Engineers over a year ago. A statement of these figures was in point of fact prepared by Mr. Goodrich and myself, and issued by us early last year, but no meeting or action by the Board of Engineers has resulted from our presentation of that report. Nor has the Board of Engineers taken any action in accordance with Clause 2 of the agreement.

It is on account of the complete lapse of any action on the part of the board that I have felt the publication of the agreed figures to be demanded, not merely in the interests of my clients, but in that of the engineers composing the committee who have been subjected to criticism in the technical press for delays for which I am, for one, not responsible.

Mr. Bolton's report is already on the calendar of the Board of Estimate for action, but it is likely that the more complete report of the other engineers will be taken up.

DENIES 'POISON PEN' CHARGE

Officials Examine Woman Accused by Her Girl Neighbor.

Miss Mary Everson, the Sunday school teacher of Little Neck, L. I., who is accused of writing "poisoned pen" letters by Alena Woltje, her 15-year-old neighbor, who says that she wrote the letters at the dictation of the teacher, was examined yesterday by Timothy J. Shea, lawyer for the Children's Society, Miss Ethel J. Pickett and William Hartstedt, agents for the society, and representatives of the police and District Attorney.

The inquiry was held in Miss Everson's home. She denied all the charges made by the girl. The officials then brought in the girl, who stuck to the story she told on Wednesday in the Flushing Police Court. According to the police there is no doubt but that Alena Woltje wrote the letters.

The Rev. Oscar Maddeus, pastor of the Dutch Reformed Church, and George Morgan, Superintendent of the Sunday School of the Church in which Miss Everson teaches, said yesterday that they had confidence in her and did not believe the charges made against her.

CRIPPLED DEAF-MUTE SUES.

Injured by Gas Company's Truck, He Seeks Damages.

Thomas Reedy, an 11-year-old deaf mute, was the plaintiff yesterday before Justice Gavegan of the Supreme Court and a jury against the Mutual Gas Company for damages because a truck owned by the company had run him down on Sept. 22, 1914, and caused injuries which permanently crippled him.

Miss May Duncan, a teacher in Public School 47, acted as interpreter. She had a hard job of it because Thomas had not always been deaf and dumb. He could hear and speak until after an attack of spinal meningitis. So he had been very slow in picking up the sign and lip language. Once he became frightened at his surroundings and began to cry. Then he was permitted to leave the witness chair until Miss Duncan and his mother could soothe him. The trial had not advanced very far when court adjourned for the day.

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SAY HARVESTER MEN ARE DODGING INQUIRY

Counsel for Sisal Growers Point to Sudden Departures—Bad Faith Is Denied.

BANK OFFICIAL SUMMONED

Records Are Sought as Proof of Charge of Intimidation by Financial Interests.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Charges that representatives of the International Harvester Company, who could testify on the accusation that the company financed a revolution in Yucatan, had left this country suddenly to avoid testifying in the Senate sisal investigation were made today before the Senate Agriculture Committee by counsel for the sisal growers and denied by counsel for the company.

A statement was read into the record that Avelino Montes, said to be the International company's Yucatan agent, left New York for Havana two days after a resolution calling for the investigation had been passed; that M. J. Smith, Montes's New York agent, sailed about the same time, and that H. L. Daniels, manager of the fibre department of the company, sailed Saturday from New York after the committee had decided to investigate the company's alleged attempt to prevent loans to independents by banks.

Senator Ransdell confirmed a statement by Walter L. Fisher, counsel for the Harvester company, that Daniels had sailed with the knowledge and permission of the committee and had promised to return when his testimony was desired. The committee has notified officials of the Continental and Commercial Bank of Chicago to produce the records of the Harvester company's balance for the last three years, and has summoned Arthur Reynolds, Vice President of the bank, as a witness, but has had no reply.

Sol Wexler of New Orleans, President of the Pan-American Commission Corporation, organized to finance the Yucatan hemp growers, when cross-examined by Mr. Fisher today, said he had no direct knowledge of alleged attempts of the harvester company to prevent banks making loans to his corporation.

"My information came from George M. Reynolds, President of the Continental Bank; Arthur Reynolds, Vice President, and James Perkins, Vice President of the National City Bank of New York," he said.

Questioned by Senator Gronna, Wexler said an increase of 1 cent a pound on sisal meant an added cost of $2,500,000 to the American farmer for binder twine each year. Mr. Wexler admitted that several bankers had told him that the harvester company had suggested that American farmers would question the propriety of banks on whose boards the company had a Director participating in the profits of the corporation. Mr. Fisher emphasized that the harvester company only had undertaken to prevent any possible complaint that a prospective or actual increase in the price of binder twine had been brought about by it.

MAKES CHEAP GASOLINE.

Young Chemist Says He Can Lower the Rate for Carbolic Acid Also.

Morton de Waltoff, the young son of Dr. Dayve de Waltoff of 451 Forty-seventh Street, Brooklyn, announced last night that he had discovered a new way of making gasoline at a cost of only half a cent a gallon. De Waltoff said he had made the discovery accidentally when experimenting to produce carbolic acid at a price below that to which the European war had driven the market figures for the acid. The gasoline was a by-product of this successful experiment, he said, and, besides it, he had obtained three other by-products of great value. He would not name these.

As a result, de Waltoff declared, he could now make carbolic acid at a price much below the market, and also produce his four other products, including gasoline. The material from which all these products was obtained, he said, existed in inexhaustible quantities in this country, and was now generally regarded as of no value.

De Waltoff said he had not made public his discovery, for he did not want the lands in which his basic product was found to be bought up by speculators. He said he hoped to interest enough motorists to organize a company for the purchase of these lands and the manufacture of all his products, though especially gasoline.

OPEN JEROME AV. BIDS.

Empire Construction Co. Gets the Contract for $276,433.

The Public Service Commission is preparing for the laying of the tracks along the Lexington Avenue and Jerome Avenue lines. It opened yesterday the bids for the job, and found that the lowest bidder was the Empire Construction Company, with $276,433.55, while the next was the T. H. Reynolds Contracting Company, with $304,101. The successful contractor must undertake to complete the track laying along Jerome Avenue, from Mott Avenue and 138th Street to Woodlawn Road, in six months, so that if the proposed shuttle service along Jerome Avenue as far south as 149th Street is instituted, it should begin running some time in the Fall.

The tracks on the Lexington Avenue line below 138th Street and in the 149th Street connection, between the new Jerome Avenue subway and the Lenox Avenue branch of the existing subway, are to be laid within nine months from the delivery of the contract.

RESORTS.

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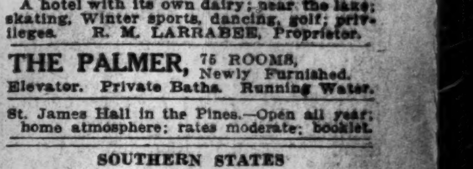

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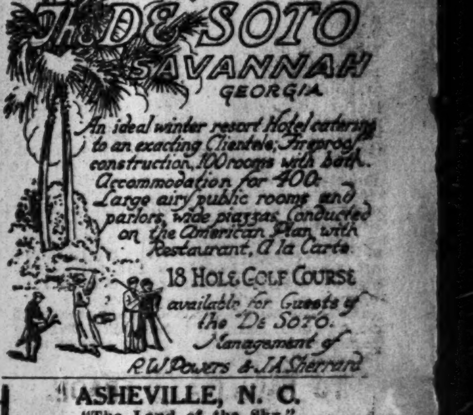

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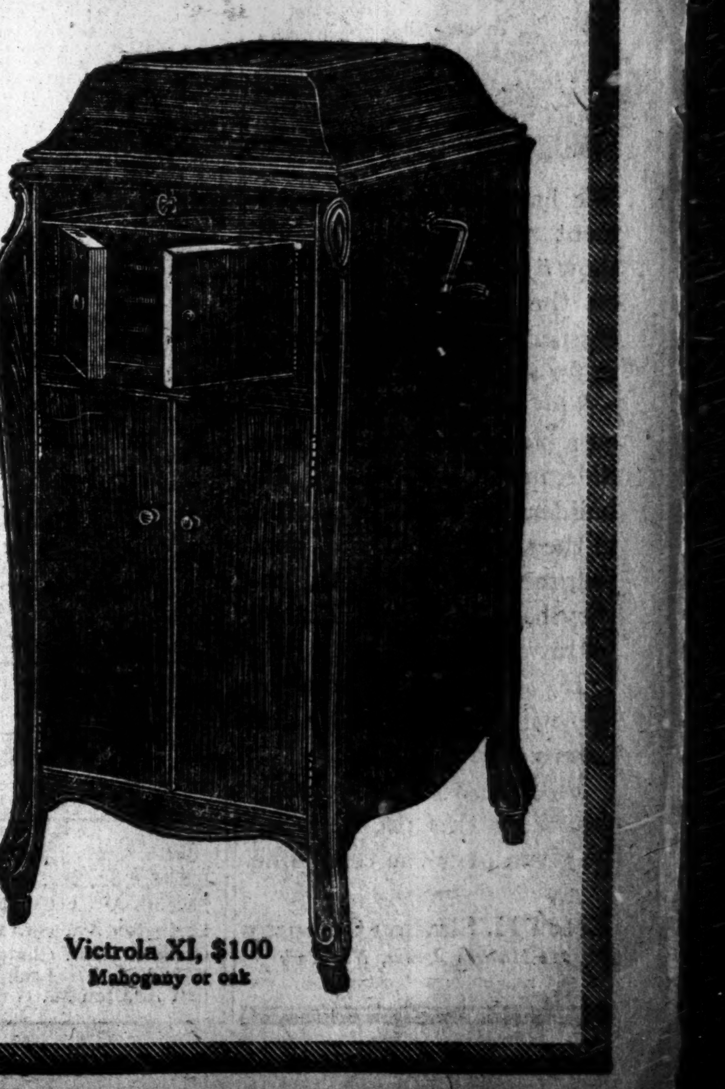

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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22904.—In Bankruptcy.—OSWALD H. HARNEY, Bankrupt.

Oswald H. Harney was duly adjudicated bankrupt on Feb. 21, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on March 8, 1916, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 21,840.

Notice is given that IKE VEGDORCHICK, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, March 27th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated, New York, February 24, 1916.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 22,906.—In Bankruptcy.—HENRY DORFMAN, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Henry Dorfman are hereby given notice that on February 23rd, 1916, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 59 Beaver Street, New York City, March 6th, 1916, at 11:00 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, February 24th, 1916.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

Supreme Court, Kings County.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of S. Hornstein & Son.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on this day, Friday, the 25th day of February, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., at 1,894 Fulton St., Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of Waists, Fixtures, &c. ARCHIBALD PALMER, Assignee. HARRY M. PEYSER, Attorney for Assignee, 320 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 21,150.—Notice is given that BERNARD B. KATZ and ABRAHAM MONDLE, individually and as copartners composing the firm of KATZ & MONDLE, bankrupts, have applied for a discharge from all their debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on April 3, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 21373. Notice is given that JOHN J. RAFFERTY, individually and as surviving member of the firm of RAFFERTY BROS., bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on April 3, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,730.—Notice is given that JOHN B. SCHLESINGER, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on April 3, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,655.

Notice is given that JOSEPH GARTNER, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on April 3, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,503. Notice is given that WOLF SOMERSTEIN, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, March 27th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, February 24, 1916.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—22,618. Notice is given that RICE & DANZIGER, INC., alleged bankrupts, have applied for the confirmation of a composition. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on March 8, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why the petition should not be granted.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 21,968. Notice is given that HENRY J. FISHER, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on April 3, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York—Bankruptcy No. 21,527. Notice is given that JOSEPH M. BLEYER, doing business as JOSEPH M. BLEYER & SON, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on April 3, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

No. 22833.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankrutcy.—In the matter of HARRY STRACHAN and ALBERT A. HIGGINS, individually and copartners, doing business under the firm name of Strachan & Higgins, Bankrupts.

Harry Strachan and Albert A. Higgins, individually and copartners, doing business under the firm name of Strachan & Higgins, were duly adjudicated bankrupts on February 3rd, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on March 6th, 1916, at 11 A. M. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Feb. 24, 1916.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22,894, in Bankruptcy.—CLOTHILDE COHN, Bankrupt.

Clothilde Cohn was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 18, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on March 8, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
[illegible]

BUSINESS MEN HEAR RATE CUTS DEBATED

Jersey Chamber of Commerce Also Learns About the "Return Goods Evil."

PLEA FOR BETTER WHARVES

Hackensack River Front's Possibilities Held Up to Diners in Jersey City.

About 110 delegates from the Chambers of Commerce of the leading cities of New Jersey, who attended a one-day convention of the State Chamber yesterday in Paterson, heard Edmund A. Whittier, Secretary of the American Fair Trade League, and Percy S. Straus of R. H. Macy & Co. of New York speak for and against the Stevens-Ayres bill now before Congress, which bill aims to establish a standard price for nationally advertised articles.

In his address Mr. Whittier declared that those merchants who oppose the regulatory measure do so because they misinterpret its purpose. It is not, as some evidently think, a measure which will compel dealers to buy the goods of big advertisers whether the dealers care to or not. Its aim, he continued, is to stamp out the practice of some merchants who advertise standard goods at absurd prices merely as a bait to lure customers to their stores and there to sell them other articles at profitable prices.

Mr. Straus, after referring to the probable results that would come from such a law, said that it was designed for the benefit of a few, and that, while it would stimulate the advertising of large concerns, it would make the small dealer stock up with goods that he would otherwise not buy in quantity. The Stevens-Ayres bill, he said, was contrary to the public interest.

Other speakers were Paul Findlay, publisher of Printers' Ink; Augustus Hamburg, President of the Newark Chamber of Commerce, and E. L. Howe, Secretary of the National Retail Dry Goods Association, who addressed the convention at length on "The Return Goods Evil." Mayor Amos Radcliffe was expected to preside, but was prevented by the death of a relative. His place was taken by William B. Bryant, President of the Paterson Chamber.

At the "opportunity dinner" given last night in the Scottish Rites Temple, Park Street, Jersey City, by the Jersey City Chamber of Commerce, all the speakers sought to lay before the 250 leaders in Jersey industry who were present the advantages that a greater wharfage would bring to the city.

J. Spencer Smith, President of the New Jersey State Board of Comerce and Navigation, who spoke first, directed attention to the inadequate waterfront of Jersey City, and urged that business men unite in an effort to have docks erected that would accommodate the city's fast growing shipping.

F. A. Thompson, Secretary of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress, spoke along the same lines and suggested that the many municipalities of Hudson County consolidate to form one great city which could demand and get sufficient shipping facilities. Directing attention to the work of Public Commissioner Henry Burns during his two years in office, James T. McGovern, assistant to the Commissioner, asked that the business men devote more time to work for, rather than talk about, waterway improvements. He pointed out that the Hackensack River front as well as the Hudson shore needed attention.

State Senator Austin Colgate, head of the chamber, who is a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor, was toastmaster.

TO FACILITATE TRADE.

An International Bureau of Commerce and Discounts Urged.

Considerable interest is being shown by business men in leading countries in an International Commercial Bureau and an International Discount Association, which have been proposed with the idea of facilitating business throughout the world. The projects are described for the Department of Commerce by Commercial Attaché C. W. A. Veditz, Paris, who writes:

"At a recent meeting of the American Chamber of Commerce in Paris, William Harper of Chicago addressed the members on a project for an International Commercial Bureau and an International Discount Association—a subject that had previously been placed before bankers of London and Paris, as well as the London Chamber of Commerce, and was said to be receiving their careful attention.

"The International Commercial Bureau, which would be organized under French laws, and have its headquarters in Paris, would also have main offices in London, New York, Petrograd, and Milan, and branch offices in twenty-two other cities, while it would have as correspondents commercial organizations in all parts of the world. It would act as a universal clearing house for industrial and commercial information obtained from Governments, Consular and diplomatic officers, official and private commercial organizations, trade publications, and technical and industrial periodicals of all countries. It would prepare lists of manufacturers, producers, and purchasers, grouped according to countries and classes of goods; collect trade catalogues and circulars, of which resumés would be translated into the principal commercial languages and distributed, and maintain expositions of samples and models.

"Through an international discount association, which it would organize, the International Commercial Bureau would inform manufacturers and buyers who were on its register concerning the financial status of producers or purchasers in all parts of the world, and would indicate the means of negotiating most advantageously their drafts and bills of exchange. The members of the discount association would be banks, which would make available all their information with regard to the financial standing of their customers. The discount association would furnish facilities for discounting commercial paper running 60, 90, or even 120 days."

Raw Silk Prices Recover.

The Yokohama raw silk market is firmer again and quotations on tram stock have improved 10 yen ($5) per picul since last week. Holders are offering only in small quantities, and indications are that if the demand improves they are likely to raise their prices. Sales for the week amounted to 2,200 bales, with stocks reduced to 8,000 bales. The Canton market is quiet and holders are showing a little more inclination to facilitate business by offering slight concessions. Shanghai continues firm at the last quotations, and there is a good demand for tsatlee silks of the best chops. Steam filatures are held at high prices for shipment from July forward. Milan, according to H. L. Gwalter & Co., is quiet, with prices holding firm at record levels. Locally spot silks are in good demand and prices are showing some improvement.

A New Way to Pack Grapes.

Favorable reports from both the British and American markets bespeak the success of experiments tried during the recent Spanish grape shipping season of forwarding this fruit in sectional cylindrical barrels, the inventor of which is a resident of Almeria, Spain. According to Consular Agent B. F. Yost, Almeria, grapes thus packed brought $1.22 to $2.48 a barrel more in English and Scotch markets than those packed in the old way. He says it is possible, however, that the grapes placed in these containers were more carefully selected than those which went into the others. The new method of packing does away with the pressure at the bottom end of the barrel, which contains 40 to 50 pounds of grapes as well as cork dust, and the consequent crushing of the fruit.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

CLOAKINGS.—Open to buy jobs of Fall Cloakings for spot cash; quantity no object. Also Seal Plushes. D. Pankin & Sons, 37 West 20th St.

COATS.—Manufacturer ready to look at pile fabrics, ladies' and misses' coats. P 121 Times.

COATS.—Contractors bring samples. 35 East 31st., 5th floor.

COATS AND SUITS wanted. Call 2-5 o'clock daily, freight elevator, 11th floor, 145 West 30th.

COATS and SUITS.—Call with samples. 3d floor, 1,333 Broadway. Entrance on 36th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Call with samples; 6th floor, 129 West 26th.

COATS, SUITS. — Jobber placing orders; snappy styles. Top floor, 11 East 31st St.

CONTRACTORS, city and out of town, on popular-priced silk waists; steady work to right manufacturers. P 172 Times.

COTTON.—White or colored, wanted for tassels; any size; quantity no object. M. & L. Bruckerman, Ozone Park, L. I.

DOLLS, NOVELTIES, &c.—Frederick Weingarten Co. of San Francisco, jobber of holiday novelties and fancy goods for the dry goods trade, would like to have any manufacturers showing lines to submit samples prepaid at once; is interested in character dolls, metal novelties, specialties, &c.

DRESSES.—Jobber placing orders on silk dresses all week, bring samples. 28 West 25th St., First Floor.

DRESSES.—Silk and cotton; jobber looking at samples. 43 West 27th St., 9th floor.

DRESSES.—Wanted, contractors on poplin dresses. Apply 26 West 17th St., 5th floor.

DRESSES.—Jobber placing orders on silk and wash dresses. Room 1,800, 15 East 26th St.

DRESSES AND SUITS.—Open to pay spot cash immediately. N 7 Times.

DRESSES, SUITS.—Will pay cash for jobs; all kinds. Telephone 4890 Gramercy.

JOBBERS placing orders on silk and cotton waists; also house dresses. Call 22 East 21st St., Room 303.

SHIRTWAISTS. — Jobber looking at ladies' shirtwaists to $12. Star Waist Mfg. Co., 149 West 36th St.

SUITS for ladies and misses; ready to place orders. Top floor, 132-134 West 22d.

SUITS AND COATS.—Jobber placing orders on silk and cloth suits; also white chinchilla coats. Call with samples, 10th floor, 32 West 27th St.

SUITS, COATS.—Open for snappy styles, $7.50 up. 47 West 34th St., Room 510.

WAISTS, dresses, suits, skirts, underwear for women; better-grade jobs bought for cash. Sumner, 8 Lispenard. Franklin 4343.

WAISTS. — Contractors on cotton and silk waists; city work; bring own sample. 22 and 24 West 26th, 4th floor.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

AMERICAN POPLIN.—All shades; immediate delivery. Warren Woolen Co., 41 West 25th.

COATS, SUITS, snappy styles, $7.50 up; all week. 120 West 26th St., 5th floor.

CORDUROY, BOYD'S.—In all shades; immediate delivery. Phone 8293 Farragut.

CREPE DE CHINE and satin-striped Tub Silk, in latest shades, at a price for immediate delivery. Chelsea 8718.

CREPE METEOR DRESSES, $7.50, $7.75. Phone 3847 Stuyvesant. Sam Englander, 32 Union Square.

DRESSES.—We have street and afternoon silk dresses, popular priced, in stock, for delivery. Tip-Top Waist & Dress, 134 West 37th St.

DRESS FASTENERS, black or white, all sizes, snaps. 47 West 34th St., Room 617.

DYES.—I have to deliver 3,800 pounds of 100% pure indigo blue, violet, malachite green, and chrysophenine. Will deal with principals only. Max J. Shapiro, 514 Broadway.

HATS.—Contractors will block Panamas, leghorns, Bankoks, latest styles, $1.50 per doz. Arlington Hat Co., 645 Broadway.

MOIRES.—1,000 yards black, 40 inches, 50c.; 8 per cent. cash. Arrow Silk Mills, 79 5th Av.

PORTECEINES, Messalines, all shades, immediate delivery. Call Satz, Mad. Sq. 2431.

SERGE, Whitman's No. 3, in all shades, at 82½c. net, cash. I. Arbus & Sons, 158 West 27th.

SILK YARNS FOR SALE.—36 2-ply skeins, white, washed, and bleached, about 400 pounds; 48 2-ply washed natural yarn, 850 pounds; 47 2-ply black, 130 pounds; small lots purple, olive, blue, &c. Samples with Joseph Doyle, 43 Leonard St., Room 401. Phone Franklin 135. C. W. Becker, Commission Merchant, Amsterdam, N. Y.

SNAP FASTENERS.—Black and white, United Merchandise Co., 640 Broadway. Spring 9861.

SUITS.—Big-selling numbers, from $8.50 to $12.50, in stock, for immediate delivery. Hirsch & Brother, 158 West 27th.

SUITS.—Snappy Spring Suits for immediate delivery. 4 West 16th, 8th floor.

TAFFETAS, all shades; immediate delivery. Arrow Silk Mills, 79 5th Av.

Help and Situations Wanted.

ASSISTANT MANAGER.

Aggressive young man wanted as assistant manager for retail department store. In order to qualify must have had some experience. Please give full details in first letter. Address Metropolitan, M 11 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...3@3¼ per cent. for the best names
Wednesday.3@3¼ " " " " "

The quotations are for six months' paper.

⁂

A New Artificial Silk.

A commerce report says that a process for making an artificial silk, which is claimed more nearly to approach pure silk in lustre than any now on the market, has been invented by a Japanese, who uses chrysalis oil and mulberry cellulose dissolved in a proper solvent. The fibre is produced in the customary way by forcing the liquid through minute holes.

⁂

Embroidery Season Predicted.

Coming at the usual inopportune time when the domestic industry is tied up with a strike, an embroidery season is predicted after a rather scant demand since the months just following the start of the war. Importers are having their own difficulties. The lack of shipping facilities between England and this country delays delivery of Nottingham goods, and the small amounts of raw material obtainable by the Swiss have cut down supplies from St. Gall. Domestic colored goods are moving quite freely, and more orders could be taken if it were not for the strike. Paris models are said to show a good deal of lace and embroidery used as trimmings, and, backed with this authority, the manufacturers here have proved quite eager buyers.

⁂

Over Labor Difficulty.

While the strike talk that went on in the cloak and suit industry for months has caused some hurt because of orders diverted from this market on that account, union trouble now appears to be over and the industry safe from labor difficulties for the season. The manufacturers expect to be kept very busy during the next couple of weeks with the orders that have been delayed because it was not known whether there would be a strike or not. From the outlook at present business for the Spring season should equal, if not surpass, that of last year, which was a banner period for the trade. The constant call for merchandise received by the dress goods selling agents is the best evidence procurable of what the manufacturers expect in the way of a retail demand.

⁂

Skating Fad Hard on Seams.

Clothing manufacturers who investigate all claims made by retailers for garments that do not give satisfactory wear to the customer have found a new source of worry. Trouser seams must be more strongly made to stand the strain of the stretching that comes with devotion to the sport of ice skating. A claim was put in by a prominent retailer the other day for a rip made in a pair of trousers several days after the suit was bought. The manufacturer's representative upon investigation found that some unusual strain had been put upon the trousers, and the only explanation to be made was that the customer had worn them skating. The claim was not allowed by the manufacturer for the simple reason that a business suit is not supposed to give the special service required of sporting clothes.

⁂

Delivering Silks Bought.

The calls for deliveries on silks purchased when the Spring season started are coming in much earlier and in a larger volume than in ordinary years. More than the usual difficulty is being experienced by the manufacturers. The buying movement cannot be checked despite the words of caution sounded by some of the highly respected heads in the market. Buyers seem to have nothing in common with caution. They are short of merchandise, or think themselves short, which amounts practically to the same thing. Prices continue to advance steadily with the rising cost of raw silk and the startling increases being made in dyes. There is some result to show for the movement started by the manufacturers to switch the demand to the lighter colors, and the heavier shades are not running quite as strong as they were.

⁂

Woolen Jobbers Will Benefit.

Dress goods jobbers are apt to benefit from the conditions that now exist in the market. While the clothiers jumped in with orders as soon as prices were made by the mills at the opening, a number of the women's wear garment manufacturers wasted time trying to figure out what styles to buy. The result is that quite a few of these houses are not down on the books of the selling agents for the amount of goods that they will require. There was none of this delay on the part of the jobbers, mainly because they were in very close touch with the situation and understood that it was not "what to buy" that should trouble them, but "what they could get." The garment manufacturers who wanted to be sure of styles and prices before they placed orders will now have to rely in many instances on the jobbers to supply them.

⁂

Gray Goods Again Sell Freely.

Sellers of gray goods were in high feather yesterday over the buying that was being done on staple goods, particularly printcloths. Business was reported on 39-inch 80 squares for March-April delivery, at 6¾ cents, while 72-76s in that width were moved for February and March at 6⅛ cents. A large business was done on 39-inch 68-72s at 5½ cents for shipment during March, April, and May. For March-April delivery sales were reported on 38½-inch 64-60s, and 64-56s at 5 and 4⅞ cents, respectively. In the sheetings some nice business was done on 4-yard 48 squares at 5¾ cents for March-May delivery, while 37-inch 3.95-yard drills sold for March and April at 6 cents. Fine goods kept up their rapid movement of the past several weeks. Closing printcloth prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s	6¾c	38½-inch, 64-60s	5c
39-inch, 72-76s	6⅛c	38½-inch, 64-56s	4⅞c
39-inch, 68-72s	5½c	38½-inch, 60-52s	4½c
39-inch, 56-44s	4⅛c	38½-inch, 60-48s	4⅜c
38½-inch, 64-64s	*5⅛c	27-inch, 64-60s	3½c

*Asked.

⁂

Underwear Demand Is Good.

Local jobbers tell of an excellent call for lightweight underwear at the present time, and while this buying opened slowly, it is now making up for lost time. One of the features is the extent to which some of the larger retailers and smaller jobbers are now going to big local houses after goods, both for lightweights and for Fall stock. Ordinarily this class of trade would be buying direct from the mill agents, and picking and choosing at that. Reports from the agents indicate that the domestic call for heavy goods is still large, and that considerable business is being refused because the mills cannot meet the demands made on them. One up-State mill making fleeced goods suffered a broken crankshaft recently, putting things out of commission for the time being, but another mill in the same group is being run nights until the necessary repairs can be made. This is significant when it is remembered that domestic business on fleeced goods generally has not been as good as on ribbed stock.

⁂

Rugs and Colors.

The wholesale department of W. & J. Sloane, selling agents for McCleary, Wallin & Crouse, Amsterdam, N. Y., has sent a circular to the trade showing the effect of the shortage in color stuffs as applied to the seamless chenille rugs made by the up-State concern. These are the stock colors which they agree to match: Rose, old rose, red, and light rose. In these colors they cannot guarantee the shade to hold true under artificial light: Tobacco brown, tan, French gray, dull mulberry, golden brown, mulberry, lavender, and sage green. These shades they cannot guarantee to match, but can produce fairly close to standard: Brown, fawn, camel, taupe, dark gray, putty, gunmetal, gray, blue, mulberry, and mole, the last five being designated as new colors. The following are withdrawn as stock shades: Dark green, blue, reseda, light blue, forest green, peacock blue, and dark blue. Orders for them will be accepted at special color prices, with the understanding that the shades cannot be guaranteed, but that they can be produced fairly close to standard.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Because of the death of Morris Wiesen, the house of Wiesen & Goldstein, 15 East Twenty-sixth Street, will be closed until Monday.

F. F. Berger, resident buyer, 110 West Thirty-fourth Street, is now representing Karl Peters, Wichita, Kan., in this market.

David Ginsberg, head of the Union Household Supply Company, which controls a chain of installment houses up-State, has sailed for South America on a pleasure trip. Robert Ginsberg is now in charge.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

PHIL S. GILL, manufacturer of dresses at 89 West Thirty-second Street, has made an assignment to Marcus Helfand. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against him by Archibald Palmer for J. Dunlop's Sons, $1,188; S. Norman, $26, and Trachmer Clearing Credit Company, $14. Mr. Palmer said that the trouble was due to the strike in the trade. The total liabilities are between $40,000 and $50,000, and nominal assets about the same.

SPITALNIK & BUSHEL, composed of Israel Spitalnik and Morris Bushel, importers of herrings and canned goods, 331-333 East 102d Street, have made an assignment to Gerald B. Rosenheim. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against them by H. & J. J. Lessor for Wm. Haaker Company, $1,488; Max L. Rosenstein, $500, and Michael Dunn, $32. Liabilities are said to be $20,000, and assets, $7,000.

JOHN OPOZNAUER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against John Opoznauer, manufacturer of shirt waists, 48 West Thirty-eighth Street, by Charles Broas, attorney for Robert J. F. Schwarzenbach, $500; J. T. Murray & Co., $194, and Montague D. Cohen, $46. Assets are $10,000.

JOHN CONROY, 211 West 107th Street, formerly a liquor dealer, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $8,653 and no assets. The principal creditors are Marie Conroy, $6,000 money loaned, and James Connelly, $2,658, judgment for personal injuries obtained on Feb. 18, 1915.

DEIV DREITBART, installment dealer, 1,350 Washington Avenue, Bronx, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $2,750 and assets $957.

ABE HIRSCH, men's furnishing goods, 1,524 Third Avenue, has filed schedule showing liabilities of $10,530 and assets $4,302.

THE SAN ANTONIO LAND AND IRRIGATION CO. and Frederick R. Swift as trustee in bankruptcy of the company have appealed to the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals from the decision of Judge A. N. Hand of the District Court, who recently declared that the adjudication of the company as a bankrupt was void because its principal place of business was in Texas.

JOSIE WERNER, millinery, 64 West Forty-sixth Street, has made an assignment to Charles Bram.

FREDERICK TONJES, grocer, 44 West Eighth Street, has made an assignment to John G. McNicholas.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 24.—In a bankruptcy petition, filed in Federal Court, Francis J. Romadka admitted liabilities of $598,700 and assets of $290. The unsecured claims amounted to $47,000. A note of $80,000, given to Charles P. Romadka, was secured by 100 shares of stock in the Romadka Brothers Company. This concern is now in the bankruptcy court. Of these liabilities, $521,700 were in notes and were indorsed by Clement F. and Anthony J. Romadka and Amelia Talmadge.

The First National Bank held three notes amounting to $234,200, two notes amounting to $100,000 were held by T. J. Perales, and three notes amounting to $230,000 by the Citizens' Trust Company, now defunct. Clement Romadka, in a bankruptcy petition filed recently, listed liabilities of $691,186 and assets of $464. The Romadka Brothers Company, in its bankruptcy petition, admitted liabilities of $568,464.25 and assets of $667,973.02.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts $100 and over.)

Astor, Abraham M.—J. Freed	$170.55
A. L. Mareno & Co., Inc—Bertelle & Renwick	358.91
Andrews, Henry B.—T. J. McLoughlin & Sons	436.27
Adossides, N. C.—H. R. Talbot	227.50
Allison & Lamson—J. P. Schmitt	1,284.41
Butterfield, John L.—A. L. Adams et al.	559.18
Blue Bird Motor Car Co.—W. A. Fowler	1,333.13
Bradley Contracting Co.—M. Quirk	345.80
Busch, Herman—Koenig & Schuster, Inc.	155.63
Burlakoff, Morris and William—W. W. Smith	557.70
Beakes Dairy Co.—People, &c.	100.00
Brachfeld, Nathan—S. Caro	122.25
Brunner, Herbert R.—Mount Vista Realty Co.	191.09
Borowitz, Aaron—S. Echelman	208.51
Baumeister Piano Co.—First National Bank	200.89
Braunstein, Max—E. Midleberger	193.25
Same—Same	115.58
Cox, William F.—J. F. Betts	9,759.28
Clark, William J.—S. Echelman	160.75
Cutting, Henry L. or Harry L.—Robert Rossman Co.	108.70
Casarona, Cologero—H. Bauman, costs	107.88
City of New York—J. E. Butterworth	7,500.00
Coppola, Vincenzo—F. G. Burke	118.59
De Warda, Marie—E. Gottfried, costs	107.94
Dunnell, George H.—Alfred Nelsoon Co.	183.99
De Gregorio, Domenico—A. Levi, costs	107.88
Di Girolamo, Geroloamo—B. Onero	421.28
Ellis, Melville—Lebolt & Co.	718.71
Ely Strausman Petticoat Co., Inc., and Jacob Ely—D. Strausman et al.	389.78
Fowler, Bernard J.—G. B. Glover	328.50
15 West 44th St. Co., Inc.—C. H. Darmstadt	1,407.01
Green, Jacob—L. Schepp Co.	148.18
Goldstein, Jacob—City of N. Y., costs	106.85
Gerber, Elizabeth—Same, costs	106.67
Falucci, Frank—Michaelis Bros.	187.40
Gaynor, Hiram K., Jr.—C. Ellrodt, Jr.	487.82
Houghton, Harris A. and Virginia D.—J. Van Vleit et al.	550.09
Haslup, Edward W.—A. B. Conrey	224.91
Helfand, Sarah—Marco Bros., Inc.	895.82
Jacobowitz, David—S. Goldstein	2,691.81
Jesse C. Waugh, Inc.—Benjamin N. Moore & Sons Co.	137.21
Joseph, Joseph K.—G. Faris	218.57
Krulewitch, James J., and Nathan Schlessel—Arnold Constable & Co.	201.41
Kamber, Morris—N. Y. Telephone Co.	137.17
Kyte, Charles H.—H. Owen et al.	1,060.40
Le Vino, Albert S.—E. M. Van Horn et al.	277.36
Loiselle, Harry J.—H. Hyams	283.91
Lawson, David—S. Echelman	121.58
La Cagnina, Antonio, Charles and John—Vermilyea Realty Co., costs	175.94
Langbein, Otto—E. Hesse	254.30
McGlynn, Peter—Health Dept., costs	107.85
McGuirk, Patrick—J. E. Quinn	107.94
Melendes, Leandra E., or Leandro M. Casanova, and Leandro M. Calderon—T. H. Nicholas	40,831.42
Miller, Arthur G.—Morris Plan Co. of N. Y.	161.81
McCarthy, John T.—Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co.	119.26
Michel, Herman and Gertrude—C. B. Ross	3,770.19
McNamara, Joseph D.—E. B. Meyrowitz, Inc.	136.22
Marches, Arthur and Joseph—E. L. Arthur	381.21
Noble, Frank G.—G. W. Roberts	225.91
Illinois Surety Co.—A. Aaronowitz	529.92
Same—M. Feuer	144.72
Same—I. Aronowitz	307.88
Same—R. Debina	180.00
Same—G. Laufman	219.60
Same—F. Schutz	154.26
Same—J. Schmarr	480.60
Same—N. Graubard	106.11
Same—H. M. Distler	117.49
Same—F. Steiner	444.71
Same—J. Feiner	121.02
Same—G. R. Fried	122.40
Same—F. Schoenbaum	184.89
Same—B. Weinraub	105.35
Same—L. Rosenbeck et al.	225.00
Same—B. L. Zajac	159.46
Same—C. Widerhoryn	765.00
Same—R. Match	142.83
Same—S. Roth	293.04
Same—I. Domber	354.06
Same—K. Green	415.80
Same—H. Strassler	1,654.06
Same—I. Keller	185.82
Same—T. Frost	449.41
Same—J. Eckerlang	554.21
Same—C. Lott	112.69
Same—A. Lee	136.35
Same—Z. Horosko	162.00
Same—H. Kimmelman	1,084.48
Same—B. Haber	133.54
Same—J. Feiner	101.67
Same—M. Simon	101.93
Same—J. Rubenstein	202.39
Same—A. Zimerspitz	256.50
Same—Sam Brenner Assn.	366.41
Same—L. Sonenschein	371.39
Same—L. Hundert	209.76
Same—L. Kaczke	219.50
Same—E. Kraus	188.10
Same—E. Kleiner	105.69
Same—L. Cohn	165.31
Same—R. Geltner	144.00
Same—J. Hasenfratz	161.87
Same—B. Schmeltzer	135.60
Same—R. Silberberg	310.00
Same—I. Teich	240.98
Same—L. Pitrokowski	225.45
Same—R. Stenzler	129.00
Same—F. Bernstein	250.61
Same—H. Schulman	646.20
Same—F. Kottler	113.13
Draz, Chas. L.—City of N. Y.	365.22
Anthos Co.—same	365.22
Egerton Towing Co.—same	296.82
Dow Rim Co.—same	365.22
Eagen, Thomas F.—same	349.58
Eleanor Oil Co.—same	191.73
Elwell Rubber Mfg. Co.—same	208.30
Electric Daylight Co.—same	249.56
Newman, Charles—E. Simpson, et al.	195.53
N. Y. Railway Co.—M. Carey	3,949.71
Prevot, Lena—A. Falk, et al.	141.36
Pepe, Vincent—J. J. Lordi	345.91
Pascal, Ike—L. Hoffman	156.80
Pasek, Peter—C. P. Leggett	120.30
Rourke, Dennis, Nathaniel Bernstein, James J. Walsh, Andrew Velting, and Frank Hardman—Morris Plan Co. of N. Y.	115.41
Rosenfeld, Geo. N., Rose Rosenfeld, Joseph Kevowitch, and Gersen Rosenfeld—Morris Plan Co. of N. Y.	114.41
Astine, Alfred J.—F. A. Mack	318.16
Seidl, Bernhard and Henry Hoffman—C. J. Hirsch	1,254.99
Seed Filter and Mfg. Co., Inc.—J. F. Stocking	2,035.14
Spector, Pearl—City of N. Y., costs	117.35
Shapiro, Mary—B. Schultz	111.91
Sargent, Allston—N. W. Jordan	7,558.58
Smith, Ralph O.—Chas. M. Decker & Bros.	409.56
Smith, Emma—J. Slovack	1,148.93
Schatten, Jacob—B. Kissan	197.26
Sinnigen, John—A. H. Philbin	841.18
Tappen, Helen—C. F. Bishop, et al.	100.99
Tillman, Construction Co., Inc.—J. H. Nassoit	268.91
T. Hogan & Sons, Inc.—O. McLaughlin	7,687.44
Ullrich, Bernard—Jacob Doll & Sons, costs	108.00
Van Clief, Jacob—V. J. McQuade	215.14
Veller, Bayard—W. S. Lee	123.28
Williams, Samuel T.—Peck Bros. & Co.	1,178.74
West, Samuel—S. Echelman	128.16
Weiss, Herman—P. Brock	128.49
Weil, Dora M.—R. Stamper	753.76
Walsh, Katherine, adm.—City of N. Y.	125.98
Yurdin, Joel M.—160 Broadway Holding Co.	195.14

In Bronx County.

Charles L. Weinstein Realty Co. and Charles L. Weinstein—Grossman Bros. & Rosenbaum	$272.56
Diamond, Alexander — Wingood Realty Co., Inc.	151.46
Frank, Max — Bennett Avenue Realty Co., Inc.	30.86
Greenwald, Morris—H. W. Ayer	25.72
Grady, Thomas E.—Eastern American Chair Co., Inc.	81.66
Gately, Francis J.—A. M. Peller	150.05
Happy, Sumpter L. — Bronx Borough Bank	118.48
Kobrin, Esther — Interborough Rapid Transit Co.	138.90
Mitnick, Michael—S. Epstein et al.	39.58
Masterton, Eugene, and Frank A. Flagler—F. J. Sullivan	67.87
Peterson, Appeloneo—A. Mandler	22.02
Secular, James—Peltier Glass Co.	183.54
Sherman Avenue Construction Co., John J. Dowling, Richard O'Connor, and Joseph Del Mastro—John Bell Co.	334.46

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Pettit, John D.—Alpha Electrical Supply Co., May 18, 1915	$396.37
Fidelity Construction Co., Laura Gross, Milton M. Silverman, and Moses Crystal—W. C. Bowers, Feb. 24, 1916	2,455.28
Gardner Crusher Co.—Bethlehem Foundry and Machine Co., Dec. 21, 1914	336.81
McCabe, Christopher—City of N. Y., June 15, 1911, vacated	215.36
Hebbard, Charles E.—New Netherland Bank of New York, Jan. 5, 1916	420.11
Eastern Gravel Corp.—Ames Iron Works, July 28, 1915, vacated	366.11
General Waste Paper Recovery Co.—A. Martines, Dec. 15, 1915	1,649.24
Lansman, Samuel—S. Phillips, Feb. 4, 1913	171.01
Rockmore, Harold L.—National Lead Co., Dec. 2, 1909, canceled	248.57
Oldham, David J. T.—W. F. Birch, July 10, 1914	389.96
Southack, Frederick W., and Alwyn Ball, Jr.—Maurice Co., Feb. 14, 1916	108.94
Scheffler, Saldee—N. Grabenheimer et al., Dec. 2, 1915	144.41
Solomon, Samuel, and Max Lipp—Chisholm Realty Co., Nov. 16, 1915	300.15

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Chemicals, Paper, and Rugs Among Articles Passed On.

The Board of General Appraisers, in a decision by Judge Brown, declined yesterday to upset the classification imposed by the Collector at Boston on powdered sodium sulphate entered by several merchants. It was classified as a chemical compound or salt, with duty at 15 per cent., while the importers claimed a rate of $1 per pound under the provision for "sulphate of soda crystallized, or Glauber salts." The testimony indicated that the merchandise was sodium sulphate in a powdered form, calcined, and therefore free from the water of composition. Judge Brown held that no commercial designation being established differing from the common meaning, the board on the record in this case would have to hold the merchandise properly assessed. The protestants include C. Bischoff & Co., the Nealey, Beaver Company, and the Stone & Downer Company.

George Hirschfeld was partly sustained as to the classification of photographic mounts or holders. Judge Fischer decided that photographic mounts or holders of the kind figuring in the protest, composed wholly or in chief value of imitation parchment paper or of paper with the surface decorated or covered with a suitable design or pattern, were properly dutiable as assessed at 35 per cent. as articles so composed. The claim for entry at 25 per cent. as manufactures of paper not specially provided for was overruled. The importer was successful, however, in the contention that similar articles composed wholly of cardboard were subject to entry at 25 per cent. as paper manufactures, the Collector being reversed in levying 35 per cent. as decorated, or imitation, parchment paper.

Oriental rugs and carpets are the latest class of goods to come before the board reflecting the world-wide increase in manufacturing and shipping costs. Two reappraisements affecting distinct shipments were made by Judge McClelland, and in both instances he sustained the action of Appraiser of the Port Sague in advancing values for dutiable purposes. One of the reappraisements related to carpets from Layer & Co., Shanghai. They were entered at $1 and advanced to $1.75 Mexican, per foot, to which packing charges were added. Another Shanghai firm shipped yellow carpet and rugs of various kinds. The carpets were entered as having a value of $193 Mexican each, whereas Judge McClelland sustained the Appraiser in levying duty on the basis of $3, Mexican, per square foot. Yellow rugs, much on the order of the carpets, were held dutiable as assessed by the Appraiser at $3, Mexican, per square foot.

Opposition to Composition.

Two creditors of the New York Transatlantic Steamship Company, 17 Battery Place, whose steamship Maracas was seized by the British Government last July, have opposed the offer of composition made recently by the company. The creditors are the Transatlantic Motor Ship Company of Christiania, Norway, and Phs Von Ommeran, Ltd., of London. They oppose the composition on the ground that the company has conveyed and transferred property, has made false oaths in the course of bankruptcy proceedings, has not accounted for all its property, that the composition is not for the best interests of the creditors for the reason that no value was paid for the stock of the company, that the creditors have claims against the stockholders and in the event the steamship Maracas is condemned the company will have barred the right of action against the stockholders, and that the schedules do not contain a list of all the creditors with the proper amounts.

NO DUTY ON MAIL CAR

But the Collector at Duluth Had a Different Opinion.

In a majority decision the Board of General Appraisers yesterday decided that a railway mail car used to transport international mail between the United States and Canada was not within the tariff meaning of "merchandise introduced into the country for sale and consumption, or for the general purpose of commerce." This was the conclusion reached by Judge Hay, who wrote the decision, which was coincided in by Judge Brown. Judge Waite wrote a dissenting opinion in which he held that duty properly accrued. The question, which is the first of its kind to arise, will be appealed to the Customs Court.

It appeared that the Duluth, Winnipeg & Pacific Railway Company was the owner and operators of the car, which was of the combination baggage and mail type and constructed with special regard for the mail service of the United States and Canada. It was put in service on the international run between Winnipeg, Canada, and Duluth, Mich. After having been run for a short time over the route between the two cities named, it was placed on a run between Duluth and Fort Francas, just at the border in Canada. Some time later the car's run was shortened, so that the northern terminal was Cueson, a place in the United States about forty or fifty miles from the Canadian line.

When the Collector at Duluth learned that the car was no longer being used in the international service, he notified the railway company that duty would have to be paid on the car as "imported merchandise." At first he demanded 15 per cent. ad valorem duty as a "manufacture in chief value of wood," but finally exacted a rate of 20 per cent. under the metal schedule. The company appealed to the board for relief. Witnesses stated that owing to a falling off in business the car had been withdrawn temporarily from the international route, but that it was intended to restore it to the usual run within a short time.

Judge Hay in the majority decision said that the car was not "merchandise" in the sense that it was subject to duty. He directed the Collector to make a reliquidation of the duty collected in accordance with the finding of the board. Judge Hay based his decision on a court ruling made in 1891 in the case of the yacht Conqueror, owned by William K. Vanderbilt. The Conqueror was purchased abroad, and when it arrived here the Collector took duty on the allegation that the yacht was "merchandise." Elihu Root, as counsel for Mr. Vanderbilt, carried the case to the Supreme Court, where it was held that no duty accrued. Judge Waite, in his dissenting opinion, found many authorities to support his view that the mail car should stand duty.

Customs Examiners Dine.

Nearly 100 examiners of imported merchandise connected with the office of the Appraiser of the Port held their annual dinner last night at the Hotel Savoy. Appraiser John K. Sague presided, and among the guests were Andrew J. Peters, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and Frank M. Halstead, Chief of the Customs Division of the department. The after-dinner speeches related to the work of the examiners in returning goods at proper classifications and valuations. The war in Europe is causing steady, and in many instances violent, shifts upward in prices, and the speakers devoted attention to this feature of the customs men's work. The dinner committee consisted of Charles T. Riotte, Chairman; Augustus K. Thomas, and John M. Francis.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ADRIAN, Mich.—W. C. McConnell, dry goods, carpets, cloaks; McAlpin.
ALBANY, N. Y.—S. L. Munson Co.; K. D. Hager, piece goods, trimmings; 225 5th Av.
ALLENTOWN, Penn.—H. Leh & Co.; Mrs. M. Leiter, corsets; Imperial.
ATLANTA, Ga.—S. S. Wood, furnishing goods; Union Square.
BALTIMORE—Harris Clothing Co.; I. Harris, boys' clothing; Wallicks.
BALTIMORE, Md.—Greenbaum-Shapiro Dress Co.; S. Greenbaum, mfrs. children's dresses; St. Louis.
BALTIMORE, Md.—Bernheimer Bros.; A. Delevie, upholstery, art needlework; 470 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—M. Witz & Co.; M. Witz, cotton, piece goods; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—The Leader; Miss C. Maloney, corsets; Martinique.
BALTIMORE—Blumberg Bros. Co.; A. Blumberg, cloaks, suits, underwear, white goods; 48 Leonard; Herald Sq.
BALTIMORE—J. Peppler, piece goods; York.
BERWICK, Penn.—Berwick Stores Co.; F. A. Witman, dry goods; 16 E. 33d; Breslin.
BERWICK, Penn.—Berwick Store Co.; W. C. Garrison, general mdse.; St. Denis.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Hills, McLean & Haskins; H. H. Haskins, dry goods; 320 5th Av.; Grand.
BOSTON, Mass.—C. F. Hovey & Co.; G. W. Brown, small wares, toilet goods, ribbons; 243 Church St.; Flanders.
BOSTON, Mass.—Jordan-Marsh Co.; D. Robillard, boy's clothing, (basement;) W. F. Varnum, boys' clothing; Miss J. E. Rowell, corsets; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—William Filene's Sons & Co.; J. F. King, machine-made dresses; Miss McCrossen, dresses; Mr. Levinson, jobs dresses; 116 West 32d.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon Co.; E. Adelberg, mdse. mgr.; Mrs. Plummer, ribbons; Miss Casey, jewelry, leather goods; 1,133 Broadway.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; A. W. Wright, jewelry; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—R. H. Stearns & Co.; L. S. Root, silks; 200 5th Av.
BOSTON—H. L. Tannoholz, furs; Wallick.
BOSTON—Houghton & Dutton; M. McColgan, house furn. goods; 315 5th Av.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon Co.; C. J. McCabe, linens, white goods; York.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Dorsen D. G. Co.; J. Schaefer, men's furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; A. B. Chamansky, women's ready-to-wear; 225 5th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—William Hengerer Co.; G. Debus, jewelry; 18 West 35th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—W. Henegerer Co.; E. W. Turner, dry goods; 18 W. 35th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—H. A. Meldrum Co.; J. A. Krauss, upholstery goods; 315 5th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Flint & Kent; R. W. Forrester, rugs; 220 5th Av.; Great Northern.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. Levy, men's hats; Hermitage.
CHICAGO—Good Luck Furniture Goods Co.; L. Keller, furn. goods; Cumberland.
CHICAGO—S. Strauss, clothing, furn. goods; Park Av.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; B. E. Gill, gloves; 115 Worth; fourth floor.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; F. W. Morse, men's clothing, basement; 15 East 22d.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; B. Volen, ready-to-wear, basement; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Kolb & Teich; M. J. Joyce, furs; Wellington.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Marshall Field & Co.; W. E. Love, cloaks, suits; 104 Worth; Cumberland.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Mrs. K. E. Bennett, millinery; Great Northern.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Clark, Davis Co.; J. H. H. Davis, flowers, feathers; 621 B'way; Navarre.
CORTLAND, N. Y.—The Fair Store; C. P. Williamson, M. Fairbank, dry goods; Navarre.
CLEVELAND—Browning, King & Co.; C. A. Dolan, furn. goods, hats; Cooper Square; Imperial.
CLEVELAND—E. Sperling Co.; E. Sperling, waists, dresses; 1,133 B'way.
CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor Son & Co.; A. J. Feder, men's, boys' clothing; 470 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—Klein, Kirchstein & Co.; S. C. Klein, cloaks, suits; Latham.
CLEVELAND—Hertz & Brock; J. Brock, skirts, dresses; Herald Square.
CLEVELAND—Homer, Lovett Co.; W. B. Homer, cloaks, suits; Cumberland.
DANVILLE, Va.—L. S. Shoninger & Co.; L. S. Shoninger, dry goods, millinery, cloaks, suits, shoes, &c.; Netherland.
DETROIT, Mich.—E. Kern Co.; Miss G. Ludwig, laces, ribbons, jewelry; G. Hubler, dress goods, silks; Miss F. Ryan, gloves, leather goods; Marie Antoinette.
DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; Omar Harrison, hosiery, hdkfs., gloves; 200 5th Av., R. 1,150.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.—Mitchell's Dept. Store; O. F. Gilbert, dry goods; Wallick.
EL PASO, Texas—Hub D. G. and Carpet Co.; D. Klein, clothing, furn. goods; Broadway Central.
ELMIRA, N. Y.—Persenius, Malone & French; T. A. Malone, dry goods, notions, men's furnishing goods, hosiery; Bristol.
ELMIRA, N. Y.—S. F. Iszard & Co.; J. F. Wilson, furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; Hermitage.
FALL RIVER, Mass.—R. A. McWhirr Co.; Mrs. H. MacKenzie, wash goods; Miss J. Greely, gloves; Mrs. M. Keefe, corsets, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 75 Spring.
FINDLAY, Ohio—C. D. Levy, jobs silk waists, petticoats, dresses; 72 Madison Av.
FLINT, Mich.—Warrick Bros.; W. E. Carr, notions; 31 Union Sq.
ELMIRA, N. Y.—N. J. Thompson & Co.; M. D. Thompson, dress goods; D. C. Hawkes, dry goods; Collingwood.
FORT SMITH, Ark.—B. Stein, ready-to-wear; Longacre.
GASTONIA, N. C.—J. M. Belt Co.; J. H. Matthews, notions, clothing; Grand.
GENEVA, Ohio—J. B. Fuller D. G. Co.; J. B. Fuller, dry goods; Wallick.
HAMILTON, Ohio—Robinson Schwenn Co.; P. Robinson, notions, cloaks, gloves, hosiery; Navarre.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Wise, Smith & Co.; I. Wise, ready-to-wear, furs; 315 5th Av.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Kaufman Underselling Store; D. Kaufman, cloaks, suits, dresses; 15 East 26th.
HOLYOKE, Mass.—A. Steiger & Co.; P. C. Steiger, cloaks, suits, skirts; 315 5th Av.
HOLYOKE, Mass.—D. J. O'Brien & Co.; D. J. O'Brien, clothing; Gerard.
HUNTINGDON, W. Va.—Watts, Ritter Co.; C. W. Watts, dry goods; 43 Leonard.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—L. S. Ayres & Co.; Miss K. A. Williamson, laces; 220 5th Av.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—William H. Block Co.; C. H. Paige, silks; 1,261 Broadway.
JOHNSON CITY, Tenn.—Dasser Bros.; R. N. Dasser, general mdse.; 315 5th Av.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—M. M. Newcomer Co.; M. M. Newcomer, waists, children's, infants' coats, dresses, aprons; Room 1,102, 45 West 34th.
LYNCHBURG, Va.—A. W. Hawkins Co.; A. W. Hawkins, men's, women's, children's clothing; Marlborough.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Reilly Bros. & Raub; V. G. Barr, house furn. goods; Grand.
LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Bon Ton; H. Citrin, cloaks, suits; 11 West 25th.
MERIDEN, Conn.—Ives, Upham & Rand Co.; Miss R. Moon, waists, corsets, muslin underwear; 75 Spring.
MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—J. H. Bunce Co.; C. W. Cramer, dress goods, silks; 75 Spring.
MILWAUKEE—Paris Fashion Co.; Geo. B. Schoen, ready-to-wear; 15 E. 26th.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Paris Fashion Co.; G. B. Schoen, suits, skirts; 15 East 26th.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—L. Jonas & Co.; A. Jonas, untrimmed hats; 581 Broadway; Cumberland.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Lebeck Brothers; Miss S. Cramer, millinery; 1,261 Broadway.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shortenberg & Robinson; A. A. Breton, housefurn. goods; 75 Spring.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—M. Ripps Co.; M. Ripps, dry goods, &c.; St. Denis.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—E. Malley Co.; J. C. Mizer, notions, ribbons, jewelry, leather goods, drugs; 220 5th Av.
NEWPORT, R. I.—King-McLeod Co.; D. W. Smith, dress goods, silks; W. W. Poole, women's ready-to-wear; Wallick.
NEWPORT, R. I.—King & McLeod Co.; G. A. King, dry goods; Herald Sq.
NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.—Spirella Co.; F. G. Clayton, corsets, 506 5th Av.; Grand.
NORWICH, Conn.—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; A. Mitchell, domestic, prints, blankets; 432 4th Av.; Murray Hill.
NORWICH, Conn.—Reid & Hughes Co.; W. E. Buckley, upholstery, carpets; 75 Spring.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; Mrs. M. Garretson, trimmed millinery; B'way, 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—Lit Bros.; S. L. Cohen, women's hosiery, knit underwear; Miss C. Daughty, jewelry; Miss Stein, silk sweaters; 1,261 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; S. B. Koffler, laces; 1,123 B'way; Latham.
PITTSBURGH—Campbell's; H. W. Stratt, hosiery, furn. goods, gloves, Wallick.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Stores Co.; J. Glaser, shoes; 1,261 Broadway.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; N. Kaufmann, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 95 Madison Av.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; A. Lapidus, boys' clothing; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Seder Bros.; H. Seder, coats; 470 4th Av.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.; W. S. Strong, linens, flannels, domestics, white, wash goods; Miss Murphy, gloves; 1,123 Broadway.
PROVIDENCE—Shepard Co.; A. J. Corcoran, upholstery goods; 220 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I., Mfrs. Outlet Co.; G. Moir, notions, buttons, trimmings, toilet goods; Hermitage.
RENO, Nev.—The Unique; A. Foulks, ready-to-wear, millinery; Flanders.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Popular Outfitting Co.; S. Metzger, men's, women's, children's clothing; Imperial.
SAGINAW, Mich.—D. C. Hickey, ready-to-wear; 1,133 Broadway; New Strand.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—D. N. & E. Walter & Co.; A. S. Grundy, draperies, upholstery; 31 Union Sq.; Murray Hill.
SAN FRANCISCO—O'Connor, Moffatt & Co.; R. Hazlett, linens; 114 5th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—O'Connor, Moffatt & Co.; H. McCracken, hosiery, knit underwear, gloves; 114 5th Av.
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—H. L. Stern, men's hats, furn. goods; Navarre.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Poole D. G. Co.; J. C. Poole, general mdse.; 315 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; Miss J. Bishop, ribbons, ladies' neckwear; 37 W. 26th.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Mannheimer Bros.; Miss J. Cummings, French underwear; 353 4th Av.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—E. Smith & Co.; G. W. Smith, millinery; Broadway Central.
TOLEDO, Ohio—W. L. Milner & Co.; E. Kuhn, china, glassware, crockery; 116 West 32d.
UTICA, N. Y.—R. Fraser; Mrs. A. E. Robbins, millinery; Imperial.
WESTERLY, R. I.—H. B. Gavitt Co.; F. L. Gavitt, china, glassware; Navarre.
WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—J. Long Sons; A. E. Wilkins, upholstery goods; 116 West 32d; Navarre.
WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—J. J. Gallagher, furn. goods; Herald Square.
YORK, Penn.—Bon Ton Dept. Store; L. Moss, general mdse.; 72 Madison Av.

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Messalines—Poplins—Taffetas.
IPP & KWINT,
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The belligerent nations have already *borrowed* that sum for war funds. They're good for more apparently.

Whether "big business" is a war product or not—whether it's fleeting or fixed, it's here. When are you going to "cash in" on it?

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AUCTION SALES.

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546 Fifth Ave.
and
1, 3 & 5 West 45th St.
James P. Silo & Son,
Auctioneers,
RARE OLD SILVER
Fine and Unusual Diamond Jewelry
Some XVIII. Century Watches, etc.
To close an old, well-known New York Estate by order of the Executors.
Lord, Day & Lord, Attys., 49 Wall St.
—ALSO—
Another consignment of
Silverware, Jewelry, etc.
To close various estates by order of
John B. Cortright
Mr. Edw. P. O'Reilly, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE
THE WALPOLE GALLERIES
10 East 49th Street,
Sat., Feb. 26th, at 3:30 P. M.
Daniel R. Kennedy, Auct'r.
The property of the late
ANDREW FREEDMAN
Removed from RED BANK, N. J.,
and sold by order of
Walter G. Oakman, Samuel Untermyer,
Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, Executors.
Paintings, Carved Furniture, Wines,
Marble Garden Fountain.
Also consigned by
MRS. L. E. WHITE of New York.
Enamels, Faience, Bronzes, and Paintings
NOW ON EXHIBITION.

DAVID W. BIOW CO.
Auctioneer to the Trade.
Merchandise guaranteed as represented or returnable within ten days.
Regular Weekly Sales Days
Every Tuesday and Friday
General Merchandise,
Wearing Apparel for
Ladies, Misses & Children,
Fur Coats & Sets.
Every Wednesday
Clothing for
Men, Youths & Children.
Office and Salesroom
520-2 BROADWAY

Burroughs Adding Machine
$150, COST $350. PRIVATE SALE.
John E. Ranson, Auctioneer. 30 Church St., N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MORTGAGE SALE.
of the Up-to-Date
PLANT OF
Machinery
and Fixtures
of the Sunshine Braid Co.
Formerly JOS. SAMUELS CO.,
129 West 20th Street.
Daniel Greenwald, Auctioneer,
Will Sell Above Plant
TODAY, FRIDAY,
February 25, 10:30 A. M.
Marks & Marks, Attorneys, 68 Park Row.
Auctioneer's Office,
28 Lispenard St. Tel. Franklin 1264-5.

BUSINESS LOCATIONS.

Front Half LOFT
An upper loft in Sunlight Building, 92x48; all light.
220-230 W. 19th St.
Near 7th Ave. 100% sprinkler. Maximum occupancy under labor law. Possession now. Rent reasonable.
E. S. Willard & Co.
Hanover 5989. 52 William St.
Full commission to brokers.

FORECLOSURE SALE.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York. — ROBERT CONNOR, Plaintiff, against WILLIAM A. WILSON and Others, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 7th day of February, 1916, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of March, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All the undivided three-fourths interest of, in and to all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of South Street, distant nineteen feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of South Street with the easterly side of Oliver Street; running thence northerly, parallel with Oliver Street, part of the distance through a party wall, fifty-four feet eleven inches; thence easterly, parallel with the South Street, thirty-one feet; thence southerly, again parallel with Oliver Street, fifty-four feet eleven inches to the northerly side of South Street, and thence westerly along the said northerly side of South Street, thirty-one feet to the point or place of beginning.

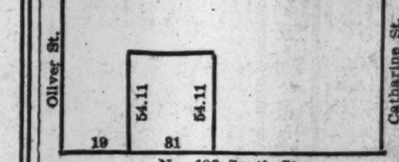
Said premises being now known by the Street Number One hundred and ninety-six South Street.

Dated New York, February 14th, 1916.

WILLIAM T. VAN ALSTYNE, Referee.

MACLAY & McBURNEY, Attorneys for Plaintiff. 31 Nassau St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street Number is 196 South Street:



No. 196 South St.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is Three thousand five hundred and ninety-nine ($3,599) Dollars, with interest thereon from the 31st day of January, 1916, together with the costs and allowance amounting to Three hundred fifty-seven and 79-100 Dollars, with interest from the 9th of February, 1916, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $655.89 and interest.

Dated New York, February 14th, 1916.

WILLIAM T. VAN ALSTYNE, Referee.

LEGAL NOTICES.

WASHINGTON BISSELL, ET ALS. VS. ALCIDE DUPRE, ET ALS.—Order of Notice.

State of Connecticut, County of New Haven, ss.:

New Haven, February 15, 1916.

Upon the complaint of Washington Bissell et als. praying, for reasons therein set forth, for the removal of a cloud upon the title of certain real estate situated in the City of New Haven, County of New Haven and State of Connecticut, and especially for the discharge of a certain mortgage given by Washington Bissell et al to Ovide Dupre, dated May 28, 1883, and recorded on the New Haven Land Records, vol. 360, page 170, now pending before the Superior Court in and for New Haven County.

It appearing to, and being found by the subscribing authority, that on September 15, 1903, Alcide Dupre of the Town of Martin, County of Webster and State of Louisiana, and John H. Browne, 1 Howard Street, Woodhaven, N. Y., were appointed administrators of the estate of Ovide Dupre, deceased, formerly of the City, County and State of New York, by the Surrogates' Court, County of New York, in said New York State, and it appearing that the names and addresses of the heirs of the said Ovide Dupre are unknown to the plaintiffs.

Ordered, that notice of the institution and pendency of said complaint shall be given to the defendant by some proper officer or indifferent person depositing in the Post Office at Canaan, Conn., or New Haven, Conn., postage prepaid and registered, a true and attested copy of the complaint and this Order of Notice addressed to said Alcide Dupre and John H. Browne at the aforesaid addresses, on or before February 20, 1916, and by publishing this Order of Notice in The New York Times, a newspaper published in New York City, once a week for two successive weeks commencing on or before February 20, 1916.

By order of Court.

ALFRED N. WHEELER,
Clerk of said Court.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sec. 3,082, R. S. U. S., and Par. 347 Tariff Act, October 3, 1913, I have seized and hold 329 black feathers of wild birds, 24 black feathers (small); 67 Bird of Paradise feathers, 1 pillow and cotton.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on March 6, 1916, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated, February 17, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL,
U. S. Attorney.

PICTURES FOR HOME.

The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial contains a gallery of photographs from the fighting fronts and of home events. Best illustrated weekly. 10 cents; $5.00 a year. Times Square.—Advt.

Facts

Investigations which precede our purchase of a public utility issue:

1st—The preliminary office investigation.
2nd—The engineer's report.
3rd—The auditor's report.
4th—The attorney's report.
5th—The general analysis of all reports by our own experts.

Thus by exhaustive preliminary work we determine all essential **facts** amply protecting our own funds as well as the funds of our clients.

Send for Circular AG-86 "Investigated Bonds"

N. W. Halsey & Co
49 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia Chicago San Francisco
Boston Baltimore St. Louis

Two Customers

one a city—the other a railroad, consume the entire output of a Public Utility Company, whose First (closed) Mortgage 6% Bonds we offer for conservative investment.

These two customers purchase water from this Company under minimum contracts amply sufficient to guarantee the interest charges on these bonds.

A constantly increasing margin of equity is provided for by the serial retirement of these bonds.

Price to yield
(all Maturities)
6½%

Write today for this Circular T

A·H·Bickmore & Co.
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

Southern California Edison Co.
6% Five-Year Convertible Gold Debentures
Due March 15, 1920

These bonds may be converted at any time into common stock, now paying 6%, on the basis of 11 shares of stock for each $1,000 debenture.

The earnings of the Company are steadily increasing. After paying all fixed charges and setting aside 15% of gross earnings in a separate depreciation fund a sufficient surplus remains to warrant a 7% dividend on all stock outstanding.

Price and full information on request for Circular No. 107.

William P. Bonbright & Co.
Incorporated
14 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia Boston Detroit
London Paris
William P. Bonbright & Co. Bonbright & Co.

Exempt from Federal Income Tax and no ownership certificate need be attached to coupons.

Little River Drainage District State of Missouri 5½% Serial Bonds
Maturing 1919 to 1933
Price 100 & Int.

This district embraces an area of 765 square miles and funds for payment of principal and interest are provided from taxes levied on the land.

Descriptive circular on application.

Estabrook & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange
24 Broad St. New York

Exempt From Federal Income Tax

Memphis, Tenn.
4½% Refunding Bonds
Due serially July 1, 1942 to 1949, inclusive
Prices to yield 4.25%

R. M. GRANT & CO.
31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK
BOSTON CHICAGO

We Wish to Buy

City of San Francisco
Bonds of Any Issue
Offerings Invited.

GEO. B. GIBBONS & CO.
MUNICIPAL BONDS
40 WALL STREET NEW YORK

Henry Clews & Co.
11, 13, 15, 17 and 19 BROAD ST.
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission. Also carried on conservative terms. **Deposit Accounts** received subject to check at sight. Interest paid on daily balances.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
TRAVELERS' LETTERS OF CREDIT
DRAFTS ON LONDON AND PARIS
BRANCH OFFICES
500 Fifth Ave. 953 Third Ave.
66 Broadway 96 Warren St.
86 Union Square 16 Court St., B'klyn

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Fall on Washington News—Reassured Later—Technical Position Improving.

Wall Street was subjected to another Washington scare yesterday. The possibility of Congress and the Administration coming to open opposition over the country's foreign policy was looked upon with a good deal of apprehension. It would have caused amazement were it not that the kaleidoscopic changes which have occurred more than once in respect to our international relations since the sinking of the Lusitania have dulled the sense of surprise.

It was made clear, however, during the course of the day that the apprehension caused by the Washington news was confined to the speculative markets—stock, cotton, and grain. If the financial community at large had been as much afraid of war as certain members of Congress appeared to be when they threatened to bring the country to the spectacle of an open breach between two branches of the Government over the question at issue between the United States and Germany the fear would have found reflection in the money and exchange markets as well as on the Exchanges. Neither of those financial markets reflected any feeling of apprehension. There was enough of that, however, in the stock market to cause selling which practically doubled the volume of dealings compared with the previous day and brought losses to most stocks in the list. Except in very few cases the declines were not unusually large and there were some recovery in the afternoon which reduced the net declines. The upturn, aside from the technical factors which contributed to it, was due mainly to the Washington dispatches which indicated that members of Congress had returned to a calmer frame of mind and that there was no longer danger of an attempt to override the stand which President Wilson is taking in dealing with the German submarine problem. These advices were regarded as putting a distinctly better aspect on the situation, for what the market had feared were the ill-consequences of a breach in the Government rather than the possibility of a break between the United States and Germany.

Those who had felt for some time that the chance of real market improvement was dependent on a liquidating movement which would clear up the technical position would have welcomed a larger decline than occurred yesterday. At the same time it is felt that progress has already been made in the desired direction through bear selling increasing the short interest and through the liquidation of margined stocks which in the recent selling have been passing into stronger hands. This process is a slow cure for the ills from which the technical position of the market has been suffering, but the readjustment brought about through such a slow selling movement is more in the general interest than would be a period of violent liquidation. The latter might bring quicker comfort to those whose interests lie in market activity, but the former process fits in better with the interests of those who are concerned more with the maintenance and upbuilding of values than with large Stock Exchange dealings.

While the Congressional situation was regarded as having clarified itself to a considerable extent, it was felt that a sufficiently acute situation still existed in the external aspects of our foreign relations to keep alive the feeling of caution which prevailed even before yesterday's flare-up. Relief was felt in the fact that the market had been recently under liquidation, for it was felt that thereby it had become better protected against the possible consequences of a fresh international crisis should one grow out of Germany's March 1 notice in respect to armed merchant ships, but if one does develop it will be contrary to yesterday's expectation of the financial community.

STORM AFFECTS TRADING.

London Exchange Market Is Dull in Absence of War News.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Trading on the Stock Exchange today was somewhat affected by the storm. Japanese and Argentine bonds were in good demand and the war loan attracted a number of purchasers, but in other directions the uncertainty of future taxes and loans had a restraining effect and transactions were small. Copper and rubber stocks were easy. American securities closed steady after a meagre turnover. Money supplies were only moderate and discount rates were steady. The exchange market was exceedingly dull in the absence of interesting news. American cable transfers were quoted at 4.76⅝@4.77.

Prices Firm on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Feb. 24.—Prices were firm on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 61 francs 10 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 28 francs 2 centimes.

British Bank Statement.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve increased	£226,000
Circulation decreased	58,000
Bullion increased	167,761
Other securities decreased	1,816,000
Other deposits decreased	2,762,000
Public deposits increased	1,105,000
Notes reserve increased	109,000
Government securities unchanged.	

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 27.46 per cent.; last week it was 27.01 per cent.; rate of discount, 5 per cent.

French Bank Statement.

PARIS, Feb. 24.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Gold in hand increased	4,769,000
Silver in hand increased	1,339,000
Notes in circulation increased	91,824,000
Treasury deposits decreased	45,582,000
General deposits increased	12,549,000
Bills discounted decreased	12,317,000
Advances decreased	6,674,000

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
25 railroads	76.97	76.44	76.62	—.59
25 industrials	97.13	95.68	96.07	—1.18
50 stocks	87.05	86.06	86.34	—.89

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
Feb. 24	87.05	86.06	86.34	—.89
Feb. 23	87.56	86.89	87.23	—.10
Feb. 22	Holiday			
Feb. 21	87.71	87.20	87.33	—.26
Feb. 19	87.83	87.27	87.59	+.32
Feb. 18	87.45	86.76	87.27	+.25
Feb. 17	87.44	86.72	87.02	—.24
Feb. 16	88.01	87.07	87.26	—.62
Feb. 15	88.18	87.51	87.88	—.04
Feb. 14	88.70	87.78	87.92	—.73

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

February—	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
1916*	89.06	10	85.46	1	86.34
1915	62.78	11	58.99	24	60.02
1914	78.14	4	69.83	26	70.49
1913	77.30	3	71.51	25	72.89
1912	76.61	20	72.54	1	75.84

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
1916*	91.87	Jan. 3	84.47	Jan. 31	86.34
1915	94.18	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	78.80	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 2	63.09	Feb. 1	68.06
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.22
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

*To date.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, FEB. 24, 1916.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	582,496
Same day last year	145,746
Year to date	26,202,882
Same period last year	9,194,385
Average price and change 50 stocks	86.34 — .89
Same day last year	59.67 + .22

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	91.87 Jan. 3	84.47 Jan. 31
Same period last year	64.68 Jan. 22	58.99 Feb. 24
Range year 1915	94.13 Oct. 22	58.99 Feb. 24
Range year 1914	73.30 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30
Range year 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Cnge.
136	145	100	Adams Express	136	136	136	136	+ ¼
22⅛	22½	900	Alaska Gold Mines	22½	22½	22¼	22¼	— ¼
9¼	9½	600	Alaska Juneau	9½	9½	9¼	9¼	— ¼
28¾	29¼	3,100	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	30	30	28¼	28⅞	—1⅜
80⅛	80¼	900	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	81	81	80	80	—1½
68½	69	100	Am. Agricul. Chem.	69	69	69	69	— ¾
68½	69¼	4,800	Am. Beet Sugar	69½	69½	67⅞	69⅛	—1⅛
150	180	100	Am. B.S. & F.pf.t.r.	165	165	165	165	—19
61¾	62⅛	31,800	Am. Can	63½	64⅛	61½	61⅞	—1⅞
110¾	111¾	100	Am. Can pf.	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝	+ ⅛
68	68½	3,825	Am. Car & Fdry.	69½	70	68	68¼	—1½
161½	163	200	Am. Coal Products	161½	161½	161¼	161¼	—3¾
161½	163	20	Do., odd lot	163	163	163	163	...
9⅞	10¼	300	Am. H. & Leather	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅜
49¾	50½	200	Am. H. & Leath. pf.	49½	49½	49½	49½	— ⅜
29	30	1,300	Am. Ice Securities	30	30	29	29	—1
22⅛	22½	1,200	Am. Linseed	22¾	22¾	22⅛	22¼	— ⅜
41	42	100	Am. Linseed pf.	42	42	42	42	+1
67⅞	68	21,450	Am. Locomotive	69½	69⅝	66¾	68	—2
101⅞	102	430	Am. Locomotive pf.	102	102	102	102	—1
32	34	100	Am. Malt pf.	33	33	33	33	— ½
99⅞	100	15,400	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	100⅞	100⅞	99	100	— ⅝
111½	112½	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	112	112	112	112	...
93	93½	250	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A.	93⅝	93⅝	93½	93½	...
53	53⅛	900	Am. Steel F'dries	54½	54½	53⅛	53⅜	—1⅜
111½	112½	600	Am. Sugar Ref.	112½	112½	112	112⅜	— ⅜
117	118	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	117¼	117¼	117¼	117¼	— ½
127¼	127½	700	Am. Teleph. & Tel.	127⅝	127⅝	127½	127½	— ¼
194	195	600	Am. Tobacco	194⅝	194⅝	193	194⅝	— ¼
51½	51⅞	11,650	Am. Woolen t. r.	49¼	52	48⅞	51½	+2⅞
98⅜	98½	600	Am. Woolen pf. t.r.	98½	98¾	98¼	98½	...
79½	79⅞	11,200	Am Zinc Lt. S.	81	81¾	78⅜	79⅝	—2⅜
87⅝	87¾	30,450	Anaconda Cop. Co.	88⅞	88⅞	86¾	87⅝	—1
70	71	3,400	Associated Oil	71	73	69⅛	69⅛	—1⅞
103	103¾	2,500	Atch., Top. & S. F.	103½	103⅝	103	103⅜	— ⅜
101¾	102	100	Atch T. & S. F. pf.	102	102	102	102	...
106¾	107	23,900	Baldwin Loco	108¾	108¾	105½	106⅞	—2⅛
86⅜	86½	1,650	Baltimore & Ohio	86½	86⅝	86⅛	86⅝	— ¼
75	75½	800	Baltimore & O. pf.	75½	75½	75¼	75¼	— ½
469	470	200	Bethlehem Steel	464	470	464	470	...
85½	86½	300	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	86	86	85⅝	86	— ½
80	87	200	Burns Brothers	82	82	82	82	—3
115½	119¾	200	Bush Terminal	116⅝	116⅝	116½	116½	— ¼
90½	91	11,200	Butte & Superior	92¾	93	89	90⅝	—2¾
28¾	29½	3,200	California Petrol.	30	30	28⅛	28⅞	—1⅜
60½	62	1,600	California Pet. pf.	61⅛	61¼	60	61	—1
168¼	168½	2,900	Canadian Pacific	168¼	168½	167¼	168¼	— ¾
84	87½	100	Case (J. I.) pf. ext.	85	85	85	85	— ⅞
53½	54	4,800	Central Leather Co.	54½	54½	52⅞	53½	—1⅜
109½	110	200	Central Leather pf.	109¾	109¾	109⅝	109⅝	— ⅝
91¾	92	700	Chandler Motor	93	93	92	92	...
60⅞	61	600	Chesapeake & Ohio	61½	61½	61	61	— ½
12½	13	200	Chi. Great Western	12½	12½	12½	12½	— ¼
34¾	35	200	Chi. Gt. West. pf.	35½	35½	35	35	...
93¼	93¾	1,300	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	94⅛	94⅛	93½	93½	—1¼
126	128½	850	Chi. & Northwest	128	128	126½	126½	—2
18⅝	19	2,700	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	18⅝	18¾	18¼	18½	— ¼
23	23¼	2,600	Chile Copper	23	23⅛	22½	23	...
57	57¼	9,020	Chino Copper	57⅞	58	56⅝	57⅛	—1⅝
43¾	44	3,600	Col. Fuel & Iron	44⅞	44⅞	43	44	—1
47½	48½	200	Comput. Tab Rec.	48½	48½	48	48	+ ½
47½	48½	30	Do., odd pot	49	49	49	49	...
133	134¼	600	Consolidated Gas	134½	134½	134	134	— ½
80	81	2,700	Continental Can	81¼	81¼	79½	80	—1⅜
21¾	21¾	3,400	Corn Products Ref.	22⅛	22⅜	21¼	21⅝	— ½
95⅞	96½	400	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	95⅝	95⅞	95½	95⅞	...
77¾	78¼	25,000	Crucible Steel	79¾	79¾	76¼	78	—1¾
..	..	100	Crucible Steel pf.	113	113	113	113	—2
..	..	25	Do., odd lot	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	...
185	195	100	Cuban-Am. Sugar	190	190	190	190	—5
94½	95½	200	Deere & Co. pf.	95	95	95	95	—3⅛
8	9¼	200	Den. & Rio Grande	9	9	9	9	...
137	139	40	Detroit Edison Co.	137	137	137	137	...
45⅛	45¼	6,100	Distillers' Secur.	47	47	44¾	45½	—2¼
24¼	24½	4,000	Dome Mines	24	25	23⅞	24	+ ¼
35¾	36	6,900	Erie	36¼	36¼	35½	35⅞	— ¾
51½	52	500	Erie 1st pf.	52	52	51½	52	— ¾
40	45	100	Erie 2d pf.	45	45	45	45	—1
51	53	100	Federal M. & S. pf.	52	52	52	52	—1
170	170¾	100	General Electric	169⅞	169⅞	169⅞	169⅞	— ⅛
170	170¾	50	Do., odd lot	170	170	170	170	...
450	478	600	General Motors	480	481	476	479	—1
450	478	15	Do., odd lot	475	475	475	475	...
113½	115	300	General Motors pf.	114½	114½	113½	113½	— ⅛
71	71½	3,700	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	71⅜	71½	70½	71	— ½
113¼	114¼	100	Goodrich pf.	114¼	114¼	114¼	114¼	+ ½
89½	90	2,000	Granby Consol.	91¾	91¾	89	89½	—2½
120¼	120½	800	Great Northern pf.	120½	120½	120⅛	120⅛	— ⅞
43⅛	43¼	6,900	G. N. certs.ore prop.	44½	44½	43	43¼	—1⅜
46	46½	400	Greene-Cananea	47	47	46	46	—1¼
21¼	21⅜	3,400	Guggenheim Explor.	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	— ⅛
102¼	102¾	825	Illinois Central	103	103	102½	102½	—1
45⅛	45⅜	8,400	Inspiration Copper	45⅞	45⅞	44½	45⅛	— ⅞
16¾	17½	5,100	Interboro Consol.	17	17	16⅞	16⅞	— ¼
73½	74	900	Interboro Con. pf.	74	74	73¼	73¼	— ¾
62½	63	500	Int. Agricultural pf.	62¼	63¼	62¼	63¼	— ⅞
109¾	110	400	Int. Harvester, N.J.	110¼	110¼	109¾	109¾	— ½
16⅜	16⅝	8,100	Int. Mer. Mar. t. r.	16⅝	16⅝	15⅞	16⅜	— ⅜
68⅛	68¾	24,375	Int. Mer. Mar.pf.t.r.	69	69	66¾	68⅝	— ⅝
47½	48	6,300	Int. Nickel	48	48¼	46½	48	— ⅛
10	10½	200	Int. Paper	10⅜	10⅜	10¼	10¼	— ¾
25	25½	1,200	Kansas City South.	25⅜	25⅝	25	25	— ½
54¾	55	21,900	Kennecott Copper	55¾	55¾	54	54¾	...
77¾	78	5,350	Lackawanna Steel	79	80¼	76¾	78	...
50½	51	2,900	Lee Rubber & Tire	51½	51½	50⅝	50⅝	—1⅝
76⅝	76¾	900	Lehigh Valley	76¾	76¾	76⅛	76½	— ½
119½	122	100	Liggett & Myers pf.	120	120	120	120	—1¼
117¼	120	100	Loril., (P.,) Co., pf.	118	118	118	118	— ⅝
80⅜	83	100	Mackay Cos.	81	81	81	81	...
64⅜	64¾	3,750	Maxwell Motors	65½	65½	63⅝	64⅝	—1⅛
85¼	85⅝	300	Max. Motors 1st pf.	85½	85½	85	85	—1
49	50	1,000	Max. Motors 2d pf.	50½	50½	48½	49½	—1
51	55	100	May Dept. Stores	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛	—1⅞
103⅝	103⅞	14,900	Mexican Petroleum	105⅝	105¾	102½	103¾	—1¾
36	36⅛	4,300	Miami Copper	36⅞	36⅞	35⅞	36	— ¾
17	18½	200	Minn. & St. L. pf.	17½	17½	17½	17½	...
5	5⅛	600	Mo., Kan. & Texas	5½	5½	5¼	5¼	— ¼
14	15	100	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	...
123	124½	50	Nat. Biscuit Co.	121	121	121	121	...
110	113	100	Nat. Cloak & S. pf.	111¼	111¼	111¼	111¼	—1¼
25	25¼	200	Nat. En. & St. Co.	25⅞	25⅞	25	25	—1
66⅝	67	3,400	Nat. Lead Co.	67¾	67¾	66	66¾	—1⅛
..	24	200	N. Rys. of M. 1st pf s 10 f.	23½	23½	23½	23½	...
16	16¼	1,700	Nevada Con. Cop.	16½	16½	16	16⅛	— ½
141½	142½	1,300	N. Y. Air Brake	144¾	144¾	141¼	142	—2
104¼	104½	2,800	N. Y. Central	104½	104⅞	103⅞	104¼	— ¾
34	37	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	35	35	35	35	—3½
66⅝	67	2,200	N. Y., N. H. & H.	67	67	65⅞	66⅞	— ⅞
27¼	27½	300	N. Y., Ont. & West.	27¾	27¾	27½	27½	—2¼
116	116½	800	Norfolk & Western	116½	116½	116	116	— ¾
84	85	100	Norfolk & West. pf.	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞	+ ⅛
70	72	200	North American	70	70	70	70	...
112¼	112⅝	900	Northern Pacific	112⅝	112⅝	112¼	112⅜	— ⅝
6¾	7	900	Ontario Mining	7⅛	7⅛	6¾	6¾	— ⅝
17½	18½	400	Pacific Mail	18	18	18	18	— ⅞
56⅞	57⅛	6,700	Penn. R. R.	57	57⅛	57	57⅛	+ ⅛
103	104	700	People's Gas, Chi.	104½	104½	103	103	—1
41	42½	500	Philadelphia Co.	41½	41½	41	41	—1⅜
30⅜	30⅞	2,600	Pittsburgh Coal	31¼	31¼	30¼	30½	—1
53½	53⅞	800	Pressed Steel Car	55½	55½	53¼	53⅞	—2
162	162¾	1,200	Pullman Co.	163½	163½	162½	162½	—1
38⅛	40	1,400	Railway Steel Sp.	40½	40½	38½	38½	—1⅛
24⅞	25	8,900	Ray Con. Copper	25½	25⅝	24¾	25	— ¾
77¼	77⅝	4,700	Reading	78	78⅛	77	77⅝	— ⅞
51¼	51⅝	7,025	Rep. Iron & Steel	52¼	52⅞	50⅞	51¼	—1⅛
110	110¾	100	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	111	111	111	111	...
¾	⅞	400	Rock Island Co.	¾	¾	¾	¾	...
¾	⅞	300	Rock Island Co. pf.	¾	¾	¾	¾	— ⅛
16¼	16½	300	Seaboard Air Line	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅜
176	177	540	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	179½	179½	177	177	—1
37¼	37½	5,000	Shattuck-Arizona	38½	38½	37¼	37¼	—1¼
56	57	325	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co.	56	56	55⅝	55⅝	—1¼
99⅛	99¼	4,500	Southern Pacific	99½	99½	99	99⅛	— ⅜
165	171½	200	So. Porto Rico Sug.	173½	173½	171	171	—2¾
108	109⅛	100	So. P. R. Sugar pf.	109½	109½	109½	109½	+1
20⅛	20¼	2,600	Southern Railway	20¼	20¼	20	20⅛	— ⅛
58	59	300	Southern Ry. pf.	58¼	58¼	58	58	— ½
144½	145	7,000	Studebaker Co.	145¾	146	143½	144¾	—1⅝
57¼	57½	2,600	Tennessee Copper	58	58	56¼	57	—1½
203½	205	1,400	Texas Co.	204¾	204¾	202	204	—3
6½	7½	700	Texas & Pacific	7⅞	7⅞	7⅝	7½	— ½
60	60¼	100	Third Avenue	60	60	60	60	— ¼
101⅞	105	100	Tobacco Prod. pf.	103	103	103	103	...
7¼	7½	100	Union B. & P. Co.	7½	7½	7½	7½	— ¼
133⅜	133⅞	4,800	Union Pacific	133¾	133¾	133	133½	— ½
59⅝	60½	100	United Cigar Mfrs.	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞	+ ⅛
9⅝	9¾	900	United Cigar Stores	9¾	9¾	9⅝	9¾	...
142	142½	1,300	United Fruit Co.	143½	143½	141¼	142½	—2⅛
13	14	1,950	United Rys. Inv.	14	14	12⅝	13	—2
29	30	200	United Rys. Inv. pf.	29¾	29¾	29½	29½	—2½
17	18	400	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	18	18	17⅞	17⅛	— ⅞
45	48	400	U. S. Express	45	45	45	45	...
147¼	148	6,350	U. S. Indus. Alco.	147⅞	148	145¾	147½	— ½
47	47½	600	U. S. R. & Imp. Co.	47½	47½	47	47	—1½
1⅞	2⅛	100	U. S. Red. & R. pf.	2	2	2	2	+ ⅛
51¼	51½	2,000	U. S. Rubber	52	52	50⅞	51⅜	— ⅞
82⅞	83	47,500	U. S. Steel	83⅝	83¾	82⅞	82⅞	— ⅞
116½	116⅞	1,019	U. S. Steel pf.	116¾	116¾	116½	116½	— ⅜
84¼	84¾	14,200	Utah Copper	85	85	83½	84¼	— ¾
18	18⅝	300	Utah Securities	18⅝	18⅝	18¼	18½	— ⅜
46	46⅜	750	Va.-Car. Chemical	46⅝	46⅝	46	46	—1
13⅝	14	500	Wabash	14	14	13¾	13¾	— ¼
42¼	43	300	Wabash pf. A	42½	42¾	42½	42¾	— ¼
26	26½	1,300	Wabash pf. B	26½	26½	26	26	— ⅝
125	130	100	Wells Fargo Exp.	126⅛	126⅛	126⅛	126⅛	+ ⅞
25⅝	26	1,000	Western Maryland	25⅝	25⅝	25¼	25⅜	— ⅝
88	88½	900	Western Union Tel.	88⅝	88⅝	88⅛	88⅛	— ⅝
..	..	2	Westingh. Air B.	139	139	139	139	...
65¼	65½	11,260	Westingh. E. & M.	66	66¼	64¾	65¼	— ⅞
75	78	200	Westingh. 1st pf.	76	76	76	76	—1½
11½	15	100	W. & L. E. 1st pf.	12½	12½	12½	12½	+1
207	210	400	Willys-Overland	208	208	207	207	—3
207	210	70	do., odd lot	206	206½	206	206½	...
103	104	600	W.-O.pf.sub.rcts.f p.	103¾	103¾	103	103	—1
119¾	121¾	800	Woolw., (F.W.,) Co.	120	120	120	120	—1
124½	..	100	Woolworth pf.	124½	124½	124½	124½	...

BETHLEHEM'S BIG PROJECT.

Will Spend Millions in Enlarging Sparrows Point, Md., Plant.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 24.—Fifteen to twenty million dollars will be expended by the Bethlehem Steel Company in developing the Maryland Steel Company's plant at Sparrows Point, Md., according to an announcement made today by Eugene G. Grace, President of the Bethlehem Steel Company, after an inspection of the Sparrows Point plant.

The Maryland Steel Company is one of the big concerns recently acquired from the Pennsylvania Steel Company by the Bethlehem Steel Company. Sparrows Point, Md., Mr. Grace said, is to be the principal unit in the shipbuilding activities of the parent company. Extensions that had been planned for the Bethlehem plant are to be transferred to Sparrows Point and the force of workmen is to be increased by the addition of 5,000.

Mr. Grace was accompanied on his visit by other officials of the Bethlehem Corporation, President Powell of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company, and President Coxe of the Harlan-Hollingsworth Corporation of Wilmington, Del.

CATSKILL LINE IS SOLD.

Hudson River Day Interests Buy Steamers—Price Not Public.

CATSKILL, N. Y., Feb. 24.—The Catskill Evening Line, which for more than half a century has operated steamers from this place to New York, has been sold to the Hudson River Day Line, it was announced today. The purchase price was not made public.

Officials of the purchasing company today took possession of the offices of the Catskill Evening Line, which have been located here for many years, and which are to be transferred to New York.

W. J. Hughes, Secretary and Treasurer of the local company for thirty-two years, tendered his resignation, and was succeeded by W. Y. Hawley as Secretary and A. V. S. Olcott, son of E. E. Olcott of the day line, as Treasurer.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Hoping for a New Credit.

Banking interests in New York are hopeful that one result of J. P. Morgan's visit to London will be a decision on the part of British authorities to stop the sale of American securities, now being mobilized in London, and to hold them for collateral under a new dollar credit. Yesterday's cables indicated that this might be accomplished. New York bankers said that they were in the dark as to what was being done, but that they would not be surprised if the Treasury officials decided to hold American securities for the purpose of pledging them for a new loan. They could get much better terms for such a loan than could be obtained through a public offering of external bonds.

⁂

New Stocks' Premiere.

It was not an auspicious session yesterday for the two new issues to make their bow. Chandler Motor Company opened on the Big Board at 93 and sold off to 92, where it closed the day with a decline of a point. Kennecott Copper proved to be one of the most active stocks in a fairly active market. It opened at 55¾, sold down to 54 on the break that swept through the list, and closed at 54¾ with a net loss of a point. Those who make a practice of buying stocks on their last day on the curb in expectation of the window dressing which their friends are expected to arrange on their introduction to the Big Board were disappointed yesterday.

⁂

Copper Figures and Copper Stocks.

It is probable that there never was a period in the history of mining in this country when shareholders in mining concerns had so much information about the earnings of their companies as at present. In addition to the quarterly statements issued by the leading copper and zinc producers, the listing of new securities on the Stock Exchange brings out figures for public consideration. Stockholders know the rate of output from month to month and the approximate prices which are received for the metals turned out. They are able to decide for themselves from authoritative reports the amount of money being earned, and in case of many companies it is seen that funds available for dividends contain possibilities for an excellent return on their investment. Because of this situation, many traders chafe because the copper stocks do not show a more buoyant tendency. They think investment buying should be a factor of considerable importance in sending prices upward, whereas gossip on the Exchange floor has little to say about purchases of this character. The lethargy of the copper stocks puzzles many persons who expected a great deal of activity.

⁂

To Get Either Cash or Bonds.

It is understood that minority holders of Pennsylvania Steel shares will have the choice of Bethlehem Steel purchase money bonds or cash in exchange for their shares. The direct purpose of the bond issue announced by the Bethlehem management last week was to buy the steel stock held by the Pennsylvania and Reading Railroads and the Donner group. The Bethlehem treasury will supply without new financing all the cash required to buy the scattered holdings of Pennsylvania Steel stock, but in view of the investment worth of the new 5 per cent. bonds, it is expected that a comparatively small amount of the total payment will be in cash.

⁂

Rock Island Refunding 4's.

The Peabody Protective Committee for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway refunding 4 per cent. bonds, which was attacked yesterday by N. L. Amster of Boston, a Director of the Rock Island and Chairman of the Executive Committee of the board, is seeking deposits of 20 per cent. or more of the total amount of bonds issued. It was said yesterday that more than the required 20 per cent. would be assured in the near future and that proceedings to foreclose on the refunding bonds mortgage would then be started. The total issue of the bonds is approximately $112,000,000, but there are outstanding only $94,000,000, the balance being used for collateral. Of the $94,000,000, moreover, approximately $24,000,000 are held abroad, leaving only $70,000,000 in the United States. The Peabody Committee must get the necessary 20 per cent. or about $22,500,000 out of the available $70,000,000, and this has added to the difficulty, it was explained. The fact that the bonds are paying interest, moreover, has made the work of getting deposits much harder.

⁂

Mr. Amster's Plans.

In the circular which he sent to the 8,000 holders of the Rock Island refunding bonds Mr. Amster urged the holders not to deposit their bonds at all. There was absolutely no necessity for such action, he insisted. The hope which Mr. Amster held out was that their next interest would positively be paid when due on April 1. This is Mr. Amster's promise, of course, and while many concur in the view it was pointed out in some quarters that the receiver and the court were the real judges of this question of payment. Mr. Amster again announced that he was trying to raise between $20,000,000 and $25,000,000 and thus render unnecessary any reorganization. A prominent banker said yesterday that Mr. Amster had assured him as early as last Summer that he then could lay his hands on $25,000,000. But this money has not been produced and leading bankers insist that they do not see where it is coming from. "But it will not be sufficient even if produced," said the banker. "The receiver's expert reported that the Rock Island could save $9,000,000 if $27,000,000 were spent on the property in the next three years. Mr. Amster thinks the road can save $9,000,000 by spending only $2,000,000. That is impossible. His views are altruistic, but they are not sound."

⁂

Hedging on Gasoline.

A curb broker, who is one of those unfortunates who is obliged to pay between two and three times as much for his gasoline as he paid a year ago remarked yesterday that he was hedging on his automobile expenses. He had bought some oil stocks, he said. If gasoline went higher, he figured, his oil stocks would go higher, too, and his profit would reimburse him for the high prices of gasoline. If gasoline went down, on the other hand, he figured, he would take his recompensation by buying the cheaper gasoline even though his oil stocks dropped a little.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Mo.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$14,466,941	$127,081,739
Ord. int. rev. receipts	24,038,929	245,863,627
Income tax	1,489,949	18,083,099
Miscellaneous	2,628,297	29,502,019
Total receipts	42,624,118	420,530,485
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	5,484,173	58,487,468
Excess of total disb. over total receipts	1,351,092	48,316,059
Expenditures	48,108,291	479,017,954

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales Feb. 24	$4,261,500
Same day last year	2,066,500
Year to date	186,775,500
Same period last year	97,146,000
Average price and change 40 bonds	86.91 — .13
Same day last year	82.37 — .03

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	87.36 Feb. 4	86.68 Jan. 3
Same period last year	83.97 Feb. 4	81.51 Jan. 2
Year 1915	87.62 Nov. 24	81.54 Jan. 2
Year 1914	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31 Jan. 10	85.45 Dec. 18

Anglo-French 5s
25,000....94¼
100,000....94⅜
4,000....94¼
9,000s30f....94¼
300,000....94¼
500....94⅜
500....94½
11,000s30f....94¼
500....94⅜
500....94⅜
500....94⅜
193,000....94⅜
100,000....94¼
500....94⅛
3,000....94⅜
318,000....94¼
5,000....94¼
9,000....94
5,000s30f....94¼
45,000....94¼
5,000s30f....94¼
58,000s30f....94¼
37,000....94
3,000....94⅛
1,000....94
5,000s30f....94⅛
13,000....94
82,000....94¼
13,000....94¼
5,000....94¼
500....94⅛
500....94⅛
500....94¼
500....94¼
500....94¼
500....94½
500....94½
500....94½
500....94½
50,000....94⅛
500s30f....94¼
500s30f....94¼
15,000....94¼
500....94⅛
25,000....94⅛
1,000....94¼
100,000....94⅛
500....94⅛
20,000....94¼
31,000....94¼
Chinese Ry 5s
1,000....76
10,000....75½
3,000....75
4,000s30f....74
4,000....75
City of Tokio 5s
6,000....78
4,000....77⅞
Jap Govt 4½s, steel loan
11,000....85
English stamp
2,000....83½
2d Series
10,000....83½
German stamp
10,000s30f....76½
1,000....76¼
9,000....76⅜
Rep of Cuba 5s of 1904
5,000....99⅛
Virginia 6s, defd, Brown Bros & Co ctfs
1,000....52
15,000....51¼
10,000....52
1,000....51½
N Y City 4s, 1959
20,000....98⅞
1,000....98⅞
4¼s, 1960
12,000....102¼
4½s, 1964
25,000....102¼
Adams Expr 4s
500....84¼
Am Cotton Oil 5s
2,000....97⅜
Am Hide & L 6s
12,000....104
Am Sm Secur 6s
500....111½
Am T & T conv 4s
1,000....100⅜
20,000....100⅞
Am Thread 4s
500s30f....98⅛
Armour & Co 4½s
1,000....95
5,000....94¾
A, T & S F gen 4s
10,000....94⅜
11,000....94⅛
500....94¼
1,000....94⅛
conv 4s, 1960
10,000 C....103⅛
A, T & S F 5s
4,000....101⅛
Atl Coast L 1st 4s
8,000....92¼
Lo & N col 4s
22,000....86⅛
B & O pr lien 3½s
15,000....92⅝
gold 4s
15,000....91⅜
10,000....91⅞
2,000....92
4,000....91⅜
500....91⅝
1,000....91½
10,000....91⅜
conv 4½s
1,000....97
20,000....96⅛
13,000....96⅜
500....96½
P L E & W V 4s
5,000....88⅜
Beth Steel ext 5s
21,000....103⅞
1st & ref 5s
6,000....102¾
1,000....102½
B R T gold 5s
1,000....103
ref conv 4s
2,000....79⅜
Bkl Un El 1st 5s, stamped
1,000....102
Bklyn Un Gas 5s
2,000....105½
Bush Term Bldgs gtd 5s
1,000....89¼
1,000....89½
Cent Dist Tel 5s
5,000....102⅝
Cent Leather 5s
4,000....102
4,000....101⅞
5,000....102
Cent Pac gtd 4s
1,000....90⅝
gtd 3½s
25,000....90
Central Vt 4s
4,000....81
Ches & O cv 4½s
47,000s30f....87⅝
4,000....87½
4,000....87¼
2,000....87⅛
1,000....86¼
con 5s
3,000....105⅝
R & A div 2d con 4s
1,000....83⅛

Chi & Alton 3½s
33,000....46
4,000....45½
C, B & Qy gen 4s
5,000....94
joint 4s
15,000....98¾
19,000....98⅛
13,000....98¾
registered
1,000....98⅝
Denver div 4s
1,000....99¾

Chile Copper 7s
2,000....131
500....131
500....131
C, L & W 1st 5s
3,000....107
Col, F & I gen 5s
1,000....93
Col & Tol 1st 4s
1,000....86
Comp-Tab-Rec s f 6s
10,000....83
Con Gas cnv 6s
10,000....122¼
20,000....121½
15,000....121
Corn Prod Ref S F 5s, 1931
1,000....99⅞
Cuban-Am Sugar Col Tr 6s
21,000....102⅝
Del & Hud con 5s
1,000....106¼
1st & ref 4s
4,000....97
lien eqpt 4½s
1,000....101½
Den & Rio Gde 1st & ref 5s
5,000....57⅞
10,000....57⅜
Det Edis col tr 5s
2,000....103⅞
Det United Ry con 4½s
2,000....76⅜
5,000....76½
1,000....76⅜
Dis Sec Corp 5s
5,000....71½
Du Pont de Nem Powder 4½s
10,000....105
Edison Elec Ill of Bklyn con 4s
3,000....88
Erie 1st con 7s
2,000....110¾
Erie 1st con 4s
20,000....85¾
Erie 1st gen 4s
1,000....75
3,000....75¼
4,000....75½
Erie con 4s, Sr A
2,000....72¼
1,000....72½
Erie con 4s, Sr B
5,000....79⅛
5,000....79
1,000....78½
Fla, C & Pen con 5s
7,000....103
Gen Elec 3½s
2,000....80
Gen Elec deb 5s
2,000....104¾
Granby Consol con 6s, Ser A
6,000....106¾
Gt Northn ref 4½s
1,000....99⅜
15,000....99⅜
Hud & Man 1st & ref 5s, Sr A
2,000....74¼
3,000....74½
1,000....74¼
adj inc 5s
20,000....30¾
5,000....30⅞
Ill Cent 4s, 1951
4,000....97
Ill Cent 4s, 1953
1,000....86⅞
Ill Steel 4½s
5,000....92¼
5,000....92
Indiana Steel 5s
2,000....103
1,000....102¾
Insp Con Copper conv 6s, 1919
5,000....180
conv 6s, 1922
8,000....182½
2,000....182
3,000....181½
3,000....182
Inter-Met 4½s
1,000....74⅜
41,000....74¼
5,000....74
5,000....74
1,000....73⅞
8,000....74
2,000....73⅞
2,000....74
Int Rap Tran 1st & ref 5s
65,000....99⅛

Int Mer Marine col trust 4½s
4,000....97¼
cfs of deposit
5,000....97⅜
10,000....97½
5,000....97⅝
5,000....97½
20,000....97⅜
5,000....97¼
5,000....97½
15,000....97½
14,000....97⅛

1,000....42
1,000....41½
Montana Power 5s, Series A
2,000....96¾
7,000....96⅞
Nat Enamel & Stamping 5s
2,000....97½
N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s
1,000....103⅞
N Y Cent deb 6s
44,000....114⅝
38,000....114½
15,000....114⅜
1,000....114¼
25,000....114⅜
45,000....114¼
gen 3½s
12,000....83
con 4s, Series A
5,000....86⅝
deb 4s, 1934
14,000....92½
ref & imp 4½s, Series A
500....95½
3,000....95⅜
14,000....95¼
L S col 3½s
3,000....76½
M C col 3½s
11,000....79
N Y, Chi & St L 1st 4s
1,000....94⅝
1,000....94¾
N Y, N H & H cv deb 6s
1,000....114⅞
conv 3½s
1,000....71¼
non-conv deb 4s, 1955
4,000....80½
1956
15,000....80½
N Y Rys ref 4s
1,000....77¼
5,000....77⅛
10,000....77
adj 5s
1,000....61¼
10,000....61½
5,000....61⅝
20,000....61½
25,000....61¼
5,000....61⅜
N Y Tel 4½s
8,000....99
8,000....98⅞

Norf & Wn con 4s
25,000....93⅜
Nor Pacific 4s
13,000....93⅞
Ontario Power Co 1st s f 5s
5,000....93¼
Oregon & Cal 1st 5s
10,000....102
Or R & N con 4s
1,000....91⅞

San Fr Ter 4s
1,000....85½
10,000....85⅝
South Ry gen 4s
6,000....71½
20,000....71
1,000....71½
1st 5s
1,000....102⅜
Stand Mill 1st 5s
2,000....98
Tenn Cop cv 6s, sub rects, full paid
3,000....120
Third Av ref 4s
11,000....82⅞
adj 5s
3,000....83⅜
4,000....83½
T, St L & W 4s
1,000....59
Tri-City 5s
1,000....100¼
Ulster & Del 5s
3,000....101
Un Pac 1st 4s
2,000....97¾
3,000....97⅝
6,000....97⅝
1,000....97½
conv 4s
1,000....93⅜
U S R & Imp 5s
1,000....72
1,000....72½
U S Rubber 6s
4,000....103⅛
25,000....103¼
U S Steel Corp sinking f 5s
22,000....104⅞
33,000....105
registered
500....104⅝
Va-Car C 1st 5s
10,000....99⅛
conv deb 6s
5,000....103
Virgn Ry 1st 5s
1,000....98⅝
1,000....98½
Wabash 1st 5s
5,000....104½
Westchester L 5s
1,000....105
Western Elec 5s
6,000....103⅜
Western Md 4s
2,000....72¼
West Shore 4s
15,000....91½
W U T col tr 5s
4,000....101¼
W E & M cv 5s
2,000....131⅝
10,000....131¼

BALTIMORE FEARS EMBARGO

Steamer Lines' Suspension Threatens to Isolate Eastern Shore.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 24.—Acting under orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission, due to the provisions of the Panama Canal Act, and on complaint of discriminatory acts as filed by the Merchants' and Manufactures' Association and other interests of the city and State, the Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic, and Maryland, Delaware & Virginia Steamboat Companies, subsidiary concerns of the Pennsylvania Railroad, have announced a discontinuance of six of their important water routes, which practically will cut off the eastern shore of Maryland and Virginia from communication with the metropolis of Maryland.

With the announcement today of embargoes against eighty-eight important towns and wharves, there came no promise of conditions that might give relief. Indeed, it was broadly intimated that the Pennsylvania officers might decide not to sell their vessels, good will and wharves for the present, in lieu of an acceptable offer. Such a decision would increase Philadelphia's trade on the eastern shore to the disadvantage of Baltimore's. The Mercantile Trust & Deposit Company of Baltimore, acting for certain unnamed interests, is said to have made an offer for the lines and two other offers are reported.

Should the Interstate Commerce Commission on petition rule that the order merely was for discontinuance, and that the body had not the power to force the railroad company to sell its steamers and other rights, it would mean that at least two years would elapse before vessels could be built, wharves obtained and other affairs so adjusted as to give a service approaching that now given to the city by the Pennsylvania Railroad interests. It has been stated that the Pennsylvania water lines to Baltimore carry nearly 800,000 persons annually.

EXCHANGE SEAT $65,000.

Membership of W. G. Wiley Goes to John B. Shethar.

The Stock Exchange membership of William G. Wiley was posted for transfer yesterday to John B. Shethar for $65,000. This was the second time this month that Mr. Wiley's seat figured in transactions, a sale to an outside broker being tentatively concluded on Feb. 6 at $68,000. For reasons not made public the sale was not acceptable to the Committee on Admissions, and the membership was again put into the market. Quotations declined, and yesterday's sale brought the seller $3,000 less than the first sale would have returned. Memberships sold last year as high as $74,000 each.

The membership owned by William R. K. Taylor was posted for transfer yesterday to F. W. Loew. The price was also $65,000.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Platten Committee for the Missouri, Kansas & Oklahoma first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds is composed of John W. Platten, Donald G. Geddes, James Timpson, George K. Johnson of Philadelphia, and W. W. McClench of Springfield, Mass. L. C. Krauthoff is the attorney and C. H. Murphey is Secretary of the Committee. The United States Mortgage and Trust Company will be the depositary.

Manuel Rionda, Sr., of the Czarnikow-Rionda Company, sugar merchants, it was said yesterday, will be elected President of the new Cuba Cane Sugar Company.

The South Porto Rico Sugar Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 5 per cent. on the common stock and the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. on the preferred. This action of the company places the common on a 20 per cent. basis. Dividends are payable April 1 to stock of record March 11.

Morgan B. Brainard, Vice President of the Aetna Life Insurance Company, was elected yesterday as a Director of the Underwood Typewriter Company.

Albert W. Hester, Jr., and Thomas E. Colleton, formerly with J. S. Bache & Co., are now associated with Carroll, Felter & Co. Hugh Creyton, formerly with E. F. Hutton & Co., is associated with the same firm.

We Offer at a Discount
First Mortgage 5% Public Utility Bonds
which are secured by an absolute first mortgage on a modern hydro-electric power plant, 63 miles of transmission lines, fully equipped substations, a complete gas manufacturing and distribution system and the entire city and interurban street railway system of a prosperous city.

Those who purchase these bonds now have every reason to believe that their investment will become safer and more desirable every year.

Send for Circular No. G-169.

A. B. Leach & Co.
Investment Securities
149 Broadway, New York
Chicago Philadelphia Buffalo
Boston Baltimore London

$100,000
City of Houston
Texas
5% BONDS
TO YIELD 4.35%
Maturing serially 1921-51

These bonds are the direct obligation of the city and are payable out of taxes on all the taxable property.

Houston, a prosperous city of great importance commercially, is served by 17 railroads and has direct connection with the Gulf of Mexico by the Houston ship canal.

Hemphill, White & Chamberlain
Members New York Stock Exchange
37 Wall Street, New York
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Due 1918
Guaranteed 6% Notes Yielding 6⅛%

Guaranteed as to both principal and interest by three well-known railroads, and secured by pledge of First Mortgage bonds.

Circular on request.

Spencer Trask & Co.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
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TO YIELD 3.85%
$200,000
BUFFALO, N.Y.,
Registered
4½% BONDS
Maturities 1934-1965
Particulars on application.

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115 Broadway, New York City.

New York Central
Consolidation 4s, due 1998
Series "A"

Secured by a mortgage on the main line of the New York Central system from New York to Chicago, and branches, subject to prior liens.

Followed by $140,000,000 bonds and $249,595,000 capital stock.

Yielding about 4.60%
Circular T-4072

Redmond & Co.
33 Pine St. - - - New York

$250,000
Los Angeles, Cal
4½s
Due August 1, 1924-27
Price to Yield 4.15%
Ask for Circular T-171.

Remick, Hodges & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St., New York
Correspondents:
R. L. Day & Co. Boston

F. M. Dyer & Co.
High-grade Investment Securities
24 Broad Street, New York City
Telephone 3620 Rector

1857

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The cornerstone of a good investment is intrinsic value. Whether or not a security possesses intrinsic value can only be found by investigation and a study of the fundamental factors.

Our Department of Service will supply you with information regarding securities.

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Banks, insurance companies and individuals are buying

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS

We recommend a certain bond of this type that is most desirable in every way.

Ask for Bond Circular L-10

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255 B'way, N. Y. Tel. Rec. 9272.

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Robert C. Watson, Manager.
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W. C. Langley & Co.
Investments
115 Broadway, New York City

W. N. Coler & Co.
INVESTMENTS
43 Cedar Street, N. Y.
New York City and Other Municipal Bonds

Gartenlaub & Co.
High Grade Bonds
5 Nassau Street
New York

MEGARGEL & Co.
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Boston Stock Exchange
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BOSTON CHICAGO

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Semet Solvay
Solvay Process
Morton Lachenbruch & Co.
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BIG BOARD MOVES TO REFORM CURB

Approved Brokers May Be Allowed to Use the New Street Lobby of the Exchange.

WILL CONFER ON CHANGES

Committees Named by Outside Traders and the Exchange to Abolish Evils of Present System.

Another agitation has arisen in the financial district for the "reform" of the Curb. There have been many other reform waves in the past, but this particular one appears to have more substantial backing than its forerunners. Bankers as well as brokers of the New York Stock Exchange are behind the movement, and one faction of the Curb traders, represented by the New York Curb Association, is strongly indorsing certain changes.

The first report that spread through Wall Street was that the old trading ground between the ropes in Broad Street would be forever abandoned. This came as a blow both to the renters of window space fronting the Curb market and also to the managers of the sightseeing buses. Big traders who have offices directly on the Curb market asserted yesterday that the old market would never be abandoned. A part of the market's following might be carried away, they said, but no agency was strong enough wholly to wipe out that old-established market. As long as there was a buyer and a seller outside of the organized Stock Exchange, they asserted, there would be a Curb market in Broad Street. The report that the Curb would be housed in a "regular building" was ridiculed by these brokers.

It was learned, however, that a plan for housing the outside market is under consideration. The New York Curb Association has appointed a special committee to consider the advisability of making radical changes, among the measures under consideration being one to take the market out of the rain and put it indoors. E. R. McCormick is Chairman of this committee. The New York Stock Exchange has under consideration a plan to co-operate with the New York Curb Association, and has appointed a special committee, of which William C. Van Antwerp is Chairman, to represent it. The two committees may announce an official "reform program" soon.

About eight years ago a movement was started to separate the "sheep" from the "goats" among the brokers on the Curb. It was proposed to let one class of Curb brokers, a class approved by the New York Stock Exchange, occupy the lobby on the New Street side of the Exchange. The brokers not approved of, it was proposed, should stay on the Curb. This plan failed because of the vigorous protest of some of the big Curb brokers. This old plan may now be accepted. It was said unofficially that the New York Stock Exchange, in its eagerness to see a better standard of trading on the Curb, would welcome the approved class of brokers and give them space in their own building. Such a plan would amount to the creation of two markets for outside securities instead of only one.

The boom in the war stocks has resulted in the creation of many new companies and nearly all of these companies have put their shares on sale on the Curb. The concerns with strong backing try to have their securities listed on the New York Stock Exchange and their stocks eventually leave the Curb. While they were being organized, however, securities of big concerns found a ready market on the Curb. Other concerns of a doubtful character have flooded the Curb with new securities. Clients of the New York Stock Exchange houses have been heavy traders on the Curb since the war began. Often brokers of the big Exchange have had to bear the blame for mistakes made by Curb houses, it is said. Out of this has grown the desire of the Exchange to introduce higher standards on the outside market. By placing all trading under a roof, brokers assert, it will be possible to introduce the same methods now employed on the big board. There is some talk of installing Curb tickers.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.06	Occidental Con.	.75
Andes	.06	Ophir	.18
Best & Belcher	.02	Overman	.05
Caledonia	.30	Seg. Belcher	.03
Con. Cal. & Va.	.08	Sierra Nevada	.21
Gould & Curry	.02	Union Con.	.44
Hale & Norcross	.03	Yellow Jacket	.12
Mexican	.16		

TONOPAH.		Comb. Fraction	.07
Belmont	4.27½	D'df'd B. B.	.02
Halifax	.60	D'df'd Daisy	.02
Jim Butler	.94	Florence	.47
MacNamara	.04	G'df'd Con. M.	.93
Midway	.15	G'df'd Kewanas	.16
Mizpah Ext.	.19	G'df'd Merger	.14
Montana	.22	Jumbo Ext.	1.07½
North Star	.14	Lone Star	.02
Rescue Eula	.06	Silver Pick	.04
Tonopah Ext.	4.40	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Tonopah Nevada	6.50	Nevada Hills	.19
West End	.70	Nevada Packard	.39
GOLDFIELD.		Rochester Mines	.26
Atlanta	.18	Round Mount	.60
Booth	.89	White Caps	.12
C. O. D.	.03	Black Range	.50

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'kpot	11¼	11½	Isabella	21½	21⅞
Elkton	81	83	Jackpot	7½	9
El Paso	80	83	McKinney	46	47
Findlay	4⅞	5	Portland	175	180
Golden Cy.	210½	212	Vindicator	210	225
Gold Dol.	3	5	Rav. B. H.	2½	3½
Gold Sov.	4⅞	5⅛			

WEEK'S EXPORTS $13,656,904

City Bank Reports Big Increases in Brass Shipments.

The value of all products of American manufacturers exported from the Port of New York in the week ended Feb. 19, according to a compilation made by the foreign trade department of the National City Bank, was $13,656,904. This compares with $26,267,195 for the corresponding week of 1915, and $18,252,991 for the corresponding week of 1914. The amount of explosives and firearms exported in the week was about $3,500,000, compared with only $15,000 in the corresponding week of 1914.

Brass to the amount of $1,318,935 was shipped, compared with only $1,482 in 1914. This shipment of brass was as great as all the raw iron and steel shipped during the week. Motion picture films to the amount of $121,000, and musical instruments to the amount of $40,000 were shipped, and these also represent increases over last year.

The total imports for the week ended Feb. 12, as announced by the National City Bank, were $18,958,159, compared with $12,792,816 for the same week in 1915, and about $14,786,000 in 1914. There was a notable increase in the imports of hides, furs, and precious stones.

Childs Common Pays Dividend Again

The Childs Company, which operates the white-front restaurants, put the common stock on a dividend basis yesterday for the first time in a year. A payment of ½ of 1 per cent. was ordered by the Directors, to be disbursed March 10. The company two years ago paid 10 per cent. per annum, and toward the end of 1914 reduced the rate to 5 per cent., finally omitting payments in February, 1915. The usual preferred stock dividend of 1¾ per cent. for the quarter was voted yesterday, also payable March 10.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	3	3½	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4½
Richmond	4	4	4	4
Atlanta	.	4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3	4	4	4
Minneapolis	.	4	4	4½
Kansas City	3½	4	4	4
Dallas	.	4	4	4
San Francisco	3	3½	4	4½

	Agricul. Over 90.	Trade Acceptances. Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3½	3½	3½
New York	5	3½	3½	.
Philadelphia	4½	3	3	3
Cleveland	5	3½	4	.
Richmond	5	3½	4	3
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3
Chicago	5	.	.	.
St. Louis	5	3½	3½	3
Minneapolis	5	.	.	3
Kansas City	5	3½	3½	3
Dallas	4½	3½	3½	3
San Francisco	5½	3	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days ....2@2¼
Ninety days ....2@2¼

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
On call	2½	1¾	2¼	1¾

ON TIME.

60 days	2¼@2½	5 months	3 @3¼
90 days	2¾@3	6 months	3 @3¼
4 months	2¾@3		

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.
4 to 6 months ....3 @3¼
30 to 90 days ....2½@3

Other Names.
4 to 6 months ....3¼@3½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.76¼	$4.76⅛	$4.76⅜	— .00¼
Cables	4.76¾	4.76⅝	4.76¾	..
Paris—				
Demand	5.87¼	5.87⅜	5.87¼	+ .00⅜
Cables	5.86½	5.86⅝	5.86½	+ .00⅜
Berlin—				
Demand	73.50	73.37½	73.37½	—0.50
Cables	73.62½	73.50	73.50	—0.43⅜

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound; German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries:

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close— Demand or Check.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.76⅜	4.76¾
5.1826	Paris	5.87¼	5.86½
95.28	Berlin	73.37½	73.50
20.20	Austria	12.70	12.75
26.70	Scandinavia	28.25	28.30
19.29	Spain	19.00	19.05
5.1826	Switzerland	5.24⅜	5.24
40.19	Holland	42.56¼	42.75
19.295	Greece	19.40	19.45
5.1826	Italy	6.70½	6.69⅜
51.45	Russia	....	32.25
	China—		
....	Hongkong	46.50	46.65
....	Shanghai	63.00	63.12½
	India—		
32.44	Bombay	33.00	......
32.44	Calcutta	33.00	......
	Japan—		
49.84	Kobe	50.25	50.37½
49.84	Yokohama	50.25	50.37½
	Philippine Islands—		
50.00	Manila	49.75	49.87½
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	42.45	42.51
32.44	Rio	23.12½	28.25

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.72¼	$4.70¼	$4.71⅛	$4.69⅜

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $586,882,846; balance, $42,144,545; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $718,668.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 80c premium; Montreal, 7.50@8.125 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 27 1-16d, unchanged; New York, 57c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 43½.

ANGLO-FRENCH BONDS RISE.

Announcement of du Pont Distribution Sends Price Up.

Announcement of the impending distribution of Anglo-French 5 per cent. bonds by the E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. as part of an extra dividend of 22½ per cent. declared Wednesday resulted in an increase in activity in that issue on the Stock Exchange yesterday. The day's dealings amounted to $1,601,500, at prices ranging from 94⅜ to 94. The bonds strengthened with the rest of the market in the afternoon, and closed at 94¼. Their low price on the selling movement that preceded the winding up of the syndicate was 93⅞.

Of yesterday's sales, $63,000 were "seller 30" bonds; that is to say, bonds which need not be delivered before March 27. It was supposed that these represented sales by holders of du Pont stock in expectation of the receipt of bonds when the dividend is paid.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	15	16	15½	16
Atlantic Refining	655	665	655	665
Borne-Scrymser	310	320	310	325
Buckeye Pipe Line	100	103	100	*103
Chesebrough Mfg.	735	750	735	750
Colonial Oil	160	180	160	180
Continental Oil	275	280	275	280
Crescent Pipe Line	44	47	44	47
Cumberland P. L.	65	70	65	70
Eureka Pipe Line	225	235	225	235
Galena S. Oil pf.	135	138	135	138
Galena S. Oil	152	155	153	156
Illinois Pipe Line	186	189	186	188
Indiana Pipe Line	104	107	104	107
Int. Petrol. Co., Ltd.	12½	13	12½	13
National Transit	31	33	31	33
New York Transit	195	205	200	205
Northern Pipe Line	98	103	100	105
Ohio Oil	232	235	234	237
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	62	64	62	64
Prairie Oil & Gas	412	417	410	415
Prairie Pipe Line	230	233	230	233
Solar Refining	295	305	295	305
Southern Pipe Line	205	210	205	210
South. Penn. Oil	355	360	362	366
Southwest Penn	110	115	110	115
Stand. Oil of Cal.	380	385	374	376
Stand. Oil of Ind.	515	525	515	525
Stand. Oil of Kan.	440	450	440	450
Stand. Oil of Ky.	355	365	355	365
Stand. Oil of Neb.	355	370	355	370
Stand. Oil of N. J.	505	508	509	512
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	212	215	213	216
Stand. Oil of Ohio	545	555	550	560
Swan & Finch	130	135	130	135
Union Tank	84	86	84	86
Vacuum Oil	225	230	227	230
Washington Oil	48	53	48	53

*Ex dividend.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	110	115	110	115
American Cigar pf.	99	101	99	101
Conley Foil	325	380	325	380
J. S. Young	155	170	155	170
Johnson Tin F. & M.	140	170	140	170
MacAndrews & F.	140	150	140	150
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99	101	99	101
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	215	225	213	225
R. J. Reynolds	460	475	460	475
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	120	122	120	122

FOR INVESTORS.

The Open Security Market in The Annalist gives bid and asked prices of hundreds of unlisted bonds and stocks offered by well-known houses. The Annalist, every Monday, 10 cents—$4 a year. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

The overnight news from Washington unsettled the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange from the start of business. Declining prices were accompanied by expansion in trading. A feature of the dealings was the heavy turnover of odd lots on the floor, commission houses handling a large business in fractional amounts distributed over a broad list of stocks.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
480	Allis-Chalmers	29⅛	29½	28¾	28¾
820	Am. Beet Sug.	69⅛	69⅛	68¼	68¼
6,180	Am. Can	63¾	64	61⅝	62⅛
570	Am. Car & F.	70	70	68	68¾
60	Am. Ice Sec.	29	29	29	29
20	Am. Linseed	22	22	22	22
2,420	Am. Locomo.	69⅜	69⅝	67	68
8,000	Am. Smelting	100⅞	100⅞	99⅛	100
90	Am. Woolen	51⅞	52⅛	49⅛	51⅛
5,990	Anaconda Cop.	88⅛	88⅞	86⅞	87⅛
90	At., T. & S. F.	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
8,220	Baldwin Loco.	108⅛	108⅛	105⅛	106⅞
20	Balt. & Ohio	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞
330	Butte & Sup.	92⅛	92⅛	89⅛	89⅞
180	California Pet.	28⅞	29⅛	28⅛	29⅛
60	Can. Pacific	167⅞	168⅛	167⅛	168⅛
420	Cen. Leather	54	54	52⅞	53⅛
40	Ches. & Ohio	60⅞	61⅛	60⅞	61⅛
50	C., Mil. & St. P.	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛
120	C., R. I. & P.	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
20	Chile Copper	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞
350	Chino Copper	57⅞	58	56⅞	57½
600	Col. Fuel & I.	44⅛	44⅛	43	43⅞
180	Corn Products	22⅛	22⅛	21⅛	21⅞
4,540	Crucible Steel	79⅛	79⅞	76	77½
350	Dist. Sec.	46	46	44⅞	45⅞
150	Dome Mines	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞
710	Erie	36⅞	36⅞	35⅞	35⅞
20	Erie 1st pf.	52	52	52	52
220	Goodrich Co.	71⅛	71⅛	70⅞	70⅞
240	Gt. Nor. Ore.	48⅞	48⅞	48	48
10	Gt. Nor. pf.	120⅞	120⅞	120⅞	120⅞
590	Insp. Copper	45⅞	46	44⅞	45⅞
10	Inter. Cons. pf.	73½	73½	73½	73½
840	Int. Mer. Mar.	16⅞	16⅞	16	16⅞
2,255	Int. M. M. pf.	68⅞	69	66⅞	68⅞
5	Int. Nickel	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞
50	Kennecott C.	55⅛	55⅛	54⅛	54½
60	Lack Steel	79⅞	79⅞	77⅛	77⅛
110	Maxwell Mot.	65	65	63⅞	64⅝
2,700	Mexican Pet.	105⅛	105⅞	102⅞	103⅝
170	Miami Cop.	36⅛	36⅛	35⅞	35⅞
60	Nat. Lead	67	67	66⅞	66⅞
80	N. Y. Central	104⅛	104⅞	103⅞	104⅞
240	N.Y., N.H. & H.	66	66⅞	65⅞	66⅞
50	Northern Pac.	112½	112½	112½	112½
30	Ontario Min.	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
500	Ray Copper	25⅞	25⅞	25	25½
890	Reading	78⅞	78⅞	77¼	77⅞
890	Repub. I. & S.	52⅞	53	51	51½
30	Shattuck Cop.	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞
140	Southern Pac.	99⅞	99⅞	99	99
20	Southern Ry.	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞
610	Studebaker	145⅞	145⅞	143⅞	145⅞
80	Tenn. Copper	57⅛	57⅛	56⅛	56½
180	Union Pacific	133⅞	133⅞	133	133⅝
70	United Rep.	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
40	United Rep. pf.	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞
100	U. S. Ind. Alco.	146½	147⅞	145⅞	147⅞
150	U. S. Rubber	51⅞	52	51	51⅞
12,160	U. S. Steel	83⅞	83⅞	82⅛	83
450	Utah Copper	85⅛	85⅛	83⅞	84⅝
90	Va.-Car. Chem.	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛	46¼
50	Wabash	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞
40	Wabash pf. B	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞
400	West'h. E. & M.	65⅞	65⅞	64⅞	65½
53,640					

MINING STOCKS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	Dr. Joseph	.11½	.11½	.11½	.11½
400	Elkton	.36	.36	.36	.36
500	Florence	.47	.47	.47	.47
500	G'field Merger	.16½	.16½	.16½	.16½
250	Iron Blossom	1.55	1.57½	1.55	1.57½
400	Isabella	.22½	.22½	.22½	.22½
300	Jumbo Ext.	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15
300	Mexican	.18	.18	.18	.18
500	Mizpah Ext.	.20	.20	.20	.20
1,000	Oro	.05	.05	.05	.05
200	Portland	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
400	Tonopah Ext.	4.45	4.45	4.37½	4.37½
200	Union Cons.	.46	.46	.46	.46
5,950					

MISSOURI FARM LOANS

We offer more than $1,000,000 of them in varying amounts to yield 5% and 5½%. This is a typical example:

Loan, $2,000
Appraisement $5,180

This loan is secured by first deed of trust on 69 acres of land in Saline County, Missouri, eight miles southwest of Nelson, on the Missouri Pacific Railroad. Land is appraised at $4,580, buildings at $600.

Loan is due July 13, 1920. Interest 5½%, payable annually.

Write for full list.
BOND DEPARTMENT
Mississippi Valley Trust Co.
ST. LOUIS

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WE WILL BUY	WE WILL SELL
50 Continental Oil	50 Buckeye P. L.
50 Cumberland P. L.	25 Eureka P. L.
50 Illinois P. L.	25 New York Tr.
50 Indiana P. L.	50 Prairie P. L.
50 Ohio Oil	25 South. Penn. Oil
25 S. O. Ind.	50 S. O. N. J.

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Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
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First (Closed) Mtge. 5s
to yield 5¾%
Descriptive memorandum on request.

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5s of 1909
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Phone Broad 6037. 12 Broadway, N. Y.

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Real estate in all large cities is more or less "spotty." Values are high here and low there. In loaning money on real estate mortgages the investor must be careful to choose good locations.

Under the *Straus plan* we loan money only in selected neighborhoods of the larger American cities where real estate values are stable, rentals are promptly paid and the district is growing in population and wealth. We purchase loans in the form of first mortgage serial real estate bond issues, safeguard them thoroughly and offer them direct to the investing public. Each bond is a direct first mortgage on the property securing it. The bonds mature serially, so that you can select an investment maturing in any year from two to ten years, in denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100.

The Straus plan should interest you and every other conservative investor. A telephone message, a call at our office or a postal card of inquiry will bring you valuable information about safe first mortgage bonds yielding 5½ to 6 per cent.

Ask for Booklet No. T--110

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An Investment of $640
will bring
A Return of 9%

if ten shares of a Public Utility preferred stock which we advise the purchase of are bought at their present price.

The Company which has issued this stock has had a most remarkable history. It was started five years ago and has doubled in size during that time. It began paying dividends regularly on its preferred stock nine months after it started doing business. Earnings are over two and one-half times the dividend requirements.

Send for the information contained in Circular No. 28-B.

A. D. Converse & Co.
49 Wall Street New York
Commerical Trust Bldg. Philadelphia

To the Holders of
$4,500,000 Notes of
The United Gas & Electric Corporation
Due April 1, 1918

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all the outstanding issue has been called for redemption as of April 1, 1916. On presentation to the Fidelity Trust Co., Trustee, 325 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa., on that day, holders will receive 100½ and interest.

THE UNITED GAS & ELECTRIC CORPORATION
H. J. PRITCHARD, *Treasurer*

In connection with the above notice, we have purchased

$5,000,000
The United Gas & Electric Corporation
6% Thirty-Year Collateral Trust
Sinking Fund Gold Bonds
Due April 1, 1945

which we offer to holders of the above-mentioned Notes at 97 and interest in exchange for the Notes at 101½ and interest, difference to be adjusted in cash. Noteholders desiring to avail themselves of this offer should present their Notes at the office of the undersigned.

Having sold over $3,000,000 of this issue, the above offer is subject to withdrawal without notice.

Bertron, Griscom & Co.
Bankers
40 Wall St., New York
Land Title Bldg. Philadelphia

Reilly, Brock & Co.
Bankers
306 Chestnut St.
Philadelphia

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
80	Arun. S. & G.	40	40	39⅞	39⅞
100	Balt. Tube	110	110	109½	109½
109	Balt. Tube pf.	90½	90½	90½	90½
10	Balt. Trust	158	158	158	158
5	Citizens' Bank	43	43	43	43
11,070	Cosden Ref.	22	22⅛	20⅞	21⅝
5,439	Cos. O. & G.	9	9⅛	8½	8⅞
8,215	Cos. O. & G. pf.	5	5⅛	4⅞	5
65	Dav. Chem.	65¼	65½	64½	64¼
150	Elkhorn Fuel	18½	18⅞	18⅛	18⅞
34	Equitable Tr.	38	38	38	38
100	Mer.-M. Bank	28	28	28	28
5	Mt. Ver. M. pf.	53¼	53¼	53¼	53¼
55	Un. Rys. & El.	27½	27½	27½	27½
10	Cons. Power	111	111	111	111
380	Sapulpa Ref.	11⅛	11⅛	10⅞	11⅛
50	Sap. Ref. pf.	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
6,045	Way. O. & G.	7⅞	8⅛	7	7⅞

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$400	C. Balt. 4s, '61	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
1,300	C. Balt. 4s, '51	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
10,000	Ch. Ry. 1st 5s	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞
10,000	Cons. Gas 4½s	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛
5,000	Cons. Gas 5s	107	107	107	107
1,000	Cons. Pr. 4½s	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞
80,400	Cosden 6s	124	124	118	121
3,000	Dav. Chem. 6s	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞
5,000	Elk. Fuel 5s	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
5,000	Elk. Corp. 6s	98	98	98	98
10,000	Ga. & Ala. con. 5s	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
1,000	Ga. Pac. 1st 6s	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
1,000	Merch. & Min. Tran. 6s	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
1,000	Norf. Ry. & Lt. 5s	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞
3,000	Balt. Spar Pt. & C. 4½s	97	97	97	97
1,000	Un. Rys. & El. 1st 4s	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞
15,000	Un. Rys. & El. inc. 4s	62	62	61⅞	61⅞
1,000	Un. Rys. & El. notes	99½	99½	99½	99½
1,000	W., B. & A. 5s	86	86	86	86

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5,600	Adventure	2⅞	2⅞	2⅜	2⅝
397	Ahmeek	102½	102½	100	100
205	Alaska Gold	22½	22½	22¼	22¼
125	Algomah	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
130	Allouez	72⅞	72⅞	70½	71¼
700	Amer. Zinc	82	82	78½	79⅞
845	Anaconda	88⅞	88⅞	86⅞	87¼
960	Ariz. Com'l	9	9⅛	9	9
200	Bonanza	.35	.35	.35	.35
650	Butte & Balak.	4¼	4⅜	4¼	4⅜
8,875	Butte & Sup'r.	92⅞	93	89	90⅞
990	Calum. & Ariz.	74	74	71½	72⅞
21	Calu. & Hecla	580	580	575	575
15	Centennial	17	17	17	17
100	Chino	57	57	56⅞	57
2,515	Copper Range	66¼	66¼	65	66
10	Daly West	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
625	East Butte	18	18¼	18	18¼
256	Franklin	9½	9⅞	9½	9⅞
560	Granby	91¼	91¼	88½	89¼
200	Hancock	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
50	Hedley Gold	25½	25½	25½	25½
25	Indiana	5	5	5	5
165	Inspiration	45⅞	45⅞	44⅞	44⅞
110	Isle Royale	28½	28½	28¼	28½
865	Lake	17½	17⅞	17½	17⅞
100	Mason Valley	3	3	3	3
85	La Salle	5	5	5	5
1,910	Mass. Cons	15	15	13⅞	14¼
50	Miami	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞
815	Mohawk	93½	93½	92½	93½
5	Nevada Cons.	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
110	New Arcadian	9	9	9	9
125	New Idria	18¼	18⅞	18¼	18⅞
285	Nipissing	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
1,865	North Butte	29½	29½	29	29½
1	North Lake	1½	1½	1½	1½
100	Ojibway	2	2	2	2
525	Old Dominion	69	69	68	68
320	Osceola	93	93	91	92
810	Pond Creek	12¼	12½	12	12
90	Quincy	96	96	95	95
193	Ray Cons.	25¼	25⅞	25	25
475	Santa Fe	3½	3½	3¼	3¼
3,340	Shannon	11¼	11½	10½	10½
110	Shattuck	38¼	38⅞	37½	37½
100	South Lake	7	7	6⅞	6⅞
100	South Utah	.35	.35	.35	.35
85	Sup. & Boston	3½	3½	3¼	3¼
70	Sup'r Copper	20	20	19½	19½
270	Trinity	9⅞	10	9½	9⅞
250	Un'n Cop. L'd.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
4,815	U. S. Smelting	63	63	60⅞	61⅞
805	U. S. Smelt. pf.	50⅞	51	50½	51
980	Utah Apex	4½	4½	4	4½
160	Utah Cons.	14½	14⅞	14	14
10	Utah Copper	84	84	84	84
195	Victoria	4⅞	4½	4⅞	4⅞
100	Winona	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
85	Wolverine	66	66	65	65
200	Wyandotte	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5	Boston & Alb.	197	197	197	197
88	Boston Elev.	84	84	83	83
85	Bos. & Lowell	145	145	145	145
10	Concord & M.	100	100	100	100
125	Fitchburg pf.	82	82	82	82
19	Manch'r & L.	12	12	12	12
207	N.Y., N.H. & H.	67	67¼	66	67
10	Old Colony	156	156	156	156
41	West End	66	66	65	66
5	West End pf.	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
40	Am. A. Ch. pf.	97½	97½	97½	97½
118	Am. Sugar	112½	112½	112	112
140	Am. Sugar pf.	117⅞	117⅞	117¼	117¼
670	Am. T. & T.	127⅞	127⅞	127⅞	127⅞
40	Cumb. Pr. pf.	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞
100	E. Boston Ld.	11	11	10⅞	10⅞
89	Edison	248	248	247	248
5	Gen. Elec.	169	170	169	170
110	Mass. Gas	86½	86½	86	86
108	Mass. Gas pf.	87	87½	87	87½
15	McElwain pf.	102	102	102	102
60	N. E. Tel.	136½	136½	136¼	136½
25	Nipe Bay	129	129	129	129
28	Pullman	163¼	163¼	162½	162½
10	Reece Folding	4	4	4	4
192	Swift	127¼	127⅞	127	127⅞
783	United Fruit	143½	143½	141	142
825	Un. Shoe M.	55	55	54½	54⅞
455	U. S. Steel	83½	83½	83⅞	83⅛
795	Ventura Oil	9	9	8⅞	8⅞
85	Western Union	88⅞	88⅞	88	88

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$8,000	A. T. & T. 4s	92	92	92	92
18,000	A. T. & T. 4½s	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞
5,000	Ang.-Fr. 5s	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞
20,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞
1,000	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞
1,000	N. E. C. Y. 5s	80⅞	80⅞	80⅞	80⅞
4,000	N. E. T. 5s, '16	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
5,000	N. E. T. 5s, '32	102	102	102	102
2,000	Seat. El. 5s	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
3,500	Swift 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
8,000	West. Tel. 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞

CHICAGO.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3	Am. Radiator	395	395	395	395
15	Am. Rad. pf.	134	134	134	134
200	Am. Shipb.	39⅞	39⅞	39	39
10	Am. Ship. pf.	84	84	84	84
180	Booth Fish	27	27	27	27
23	Booth F. pf.	74	74	74	74
10	Chi. Pneu. T.	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞
65	Chi. Ry., S. 2	17	17	17	17
128	Com. Edison	142½	143	142½	143
140	Dia. Match	106	106	106	106
70	Illinois Brick	80	80	80	80
50	Kan. C. C. pf	59⅞	59⅞	59½	59½
1,025	Lindsay Light	10½	10½	10	10
500	Lind. Light pf	10	10	10	10
65	Mont.-W. pf.	115½	116	115	115
102	Nat. Carbon	182	182	180	180
50	People's Gas	104	104	104	104
25	Public Service	114	114	114	114
20	Pub. Serv. pf.	103½	103½	103½	103½
20	Quaker Oats	350	350	350	350
20	Roofing pf.	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼
100	Sears-Roebuck	178	178	177¼	177¼
1,110	Stew. Warner	86½	86½	85	85
85	Union Carbide	174	174	174	174
153	Swift	127¼	127⅞	127¼	127⅞

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Chi. Ry. 5s	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞
18,000	Chi. Ry., B, 5s	69½	70	69½	70
13,000	Com. Ed. 5s	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
3,000	Met. Gold 4s	72½	72½	72½	72½
1,000	Ogden Gas 5s	96½	96½	96½	96½
2,000	Swift 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Alliance Ins.	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
70	Am. Rys. pf.	96½	96½	96½	96½
105	Brill	38⅞	38⅞	38	38
52	Cambria Iron	46	46	46	46
435	Elec. St. Bat.	65¼	65¼	64⅞	65
55	Gen. Asphalt	35	35	35	35
35	Gen. Asph. pf.	72½	72½	72½	72½
29	Ins. Co. N. Am.	25½	25½	25½	25½
105	Keystone Tel.	14¼	14¼	14	14
3	Keyst. Tel. pf.	69	69	69	69
900	Lake Superior	11¼	11¼	10⅞	10⅞
870	Lehigh Nav.	77	77	76⅞	77
61	Lehigh Valley	77	77	77	77
83	Leh. V. Tr. pf.	44	44	44	44
50	Lit Brothers	19½	19½	19½	19½
590	Penn. R. R.	57½	57½	57	57½
40	Penn. S'lt Mfg.	101	101	101	101
5	Penn. Steel	70	70	70	70
285	Penn. Steel pf.	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞
120	Phila. Co.	42	42	41	41
6	Phila. Co. pf.	36½	36½	36½	36½
160	Phil. Co. cum. pf.	44	44	44	44
1,357	Phil. Electric	27⅞	27⅞	27½	27½
180	Phil. Rap. Tr. t. c.	19½	19½	19½	19½
153	Phila. Traction	79	79	79	79
100	Reading	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞
105	Union Tract.	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	43½
160	Unit. Gas Imp.	90	90	89⅞	90
67	W. J. & Seash.	50½	50½	50½	50½
50	Cramp & Sons	73	73	73	73
25	York Rys.	11	11	11	11

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,200	Am. G. & E. 5s	93	93½	93	93
2,000	Baldwin Loco. 1st 5s	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼
1,500	City 4s, 1943	102½	102½	102½	102½
500	City 4s, 1945	102½	102½	102½	102½
500	Elec. & Peo. Trac. 4s	82	82	82	82
3,000	Interst. Rys. 4s	58	58	58	58
3,000	Lake Superior income 5s	82	82	82	82
5,000	Leh. Nav. con. 4½s	103	103	103	103
5,000	Leh. Val. gen. 4s	94	94	94	94
4,000	Lehigh Valley Trans. 5s	92½	92½	92½	92½
5,000	Market St. El. 4s	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼
6,000	Penn. R. R. con. 4s	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼
6,000	Penn. R. R. gen. 4½s	102½	102½	102½	102½
3,000	Penn. & Md. Steel 6s	106	106	106	106
11,000	Phila. Co. con. 5s	93½	94	93⅞	94
7,000	Phil. Elec. 4s	84	84½	84	84
6,000	Reading gen. 4s	95½	95½	95½	95½
1,000	Reading-Jer. C. 4s	95½	95½	95½	95½
1,000	Spanish-Amer. Iron 6s	102½	102½	102½	102½
2,000	Stand. Gas 6s	99½	99½	99½	99½
3,000	York Rys. 1st 5s	95	95	95	95

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
55	Am. Window Glass Machine pf	140	140	140	140
15	Am. W. Glass pf.	100	100	100	100
10	Caney River Gas	39¼	39¼	39¼	39¼
140	Columbia Gas	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞
100	Harb.-Walk. pf.	102	102	102	102
200	Indpdt. Brew.	3	3	3	3
10	Indpdt. Brew. pf.	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞
900	Nat. Fireproofg.	10⅞	10⅞	10½	10½
90	Nat. Firepfg. pf.	21½	21⅞	21½	21⅞
10	Oklahoma Gas	71	71	71	71
50	Pittsbgh. Brew.	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
40	Pitts. Brew. pf.	17	17	17	17
80	Pittsburgh Coal	31⅞	31⅞	30⅞	30⅞
20	Pitts. Pl. Glass	116	116	116	116
2,800	Pure Oil	21¼	21¼	20⅞	20⅞
200	San Toy	17	17	17	17
40	Westingh. AirBr.	138⅞	138⅞	138⅞	138⅞
80	Westingh. Elec.	65	65	65	65

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	1	1½	La Rose	.60	.70
B. St. Gas	.20	.22	Majestic	1⅛	1¼
Bing. Min.	7½	8¼	McK.-D.	.40	.50
Bohem. M.	2½	2¾	Mex. Meta	.38	.40
Begole	.60	1.00	M. of Am.	2⅞	3
Boston Ely	.42	.47	N. Baltic	3¼	3½
Butte & L.	.52	.55	N. Cornelia	11⅞	12
Bost. & M.	.52	.56	Nev. Doug.	.99	1
B. & N. Y.	8½	8¾	O. D. rcts.	.50	.75
Calaveras	8¼	8⅞	Ohio Cop.	.20	.25
Chief Con.	1⅛	1½	Oneco	1½	1½
Con. Ariz.	1½	1⅞	Onondaga	1⅞	1⅞
Con. Cop.	1⅞	2	S'west M.	1¼	1⅞
Cortez	.70	.85	Stew't M.	.30	.40
Crown Res.	.35	.45	Truro	7	9
Cal. Corbin	4	4¼	Un. P. Sh.	1½	1⅝
Davis-D.	1⅛	1⅛	U. V. Ext.	11½	12
E. & B. B.	1½	1⅞	Utah Mets.	8⅞	9
First N. C.	5⅞	6	Tono. Bel.	4¼	4½
G'field Con.	.89	.92	Tono. Min.	6⅞	7
Houghton	2⅞	3⅛	Yukon G.	2⅞	3⅛
Iron Blos.	1⅞	1⅞			

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99⅞	..	Pan 2s, r, 1938	99	..
2s, c, 1930	99⅞	..	Pan 3s, r, 1961	102½	103½
3s, r, 1918	102	102½	Pan 3s, c, 1961	102½	103½
3s, c, 1918	102	..			
4s, r, 1925	110⅞	..			
4s, c, 1925	111½	112			
Pan 2s, r, 1936	99	..			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Alb & S	..	280
Am Ag Ch pf	97⅞	98¼
Am B Sug pf	94	96
A B S & Fdy	100	101⅞
Am Coal	20	28
Am Coal P pf	115½	116½
Am Cot O	53	54
Do pf	99	103
Am Exp	125	130
Am Malt	89	..
A S pf, B	86⅞	87⅞
Am Snuff	140	149
Do pf	106	108
A T & C	65	70
Am T pf	106	108
Am Wr Pa pf	11	13
Assets R	6	7½
A M 1st pf	52	95
Atl C L	108½	112
Bald L pf	109	110
Batop M	2	2¼
Booth Fish	..	35
Do pf	..	78⅞
Beth S pf	130	136
B U Gas	129½	131½
Brown Sh	50½	54
Do pf	96	96½
Bruns Ter	10	11⅞
B, R & P	94	95
Do pf	114½	..
But'k Co	29⅞	31¼
Burns B pf	105	110
Canada So	58½	60
C R R of N J	270	310
C & S A Tel	135	137
Chi & A	..	9
Do pf	..	30
C, M & St Paul pf	128	128½
C & N W pf	170	175
C, St P, M & Om	115	128
Do pf	130	141
C, C, C & St L	40	46
Do pf	72	75
Cl & Pitts	79⅞	..
Do spec	48	..
Cluett-P	70	72
Do pf	109	111
Col & So	27	28
Do 1st pf	47	52
Do 2d pf	40	50
Con G, B	109⅞	114¼
Cont C pf	104	108
Cont Ins	58	60
Crex Carp	43	48
Cub-Am S pf	102	107
Del & H	151	152½
D, L & W	218⅞	219½
D & R G pf	15	19
D P & L	30	50
Det & M	80	..
Do pf	90	..
Det U R	85	87
Dia Match	105½	107
D, S S & A	4½	6
Do pf	9	10½
East Kod	500	..
Elec S B	64	65
F M & S	27	30
Gen Ch	280	290
Do pf	114	116
Hack Wat	25	35
Helme (G W) Co	170	195
Do pf	114	119
Homestake	130	132
Inger-R	200	..
Do pf	102	..
Int Agric	21½	23¼
I H, N J, pf	114¼	119¼
Int H Cor	68¼	70
Do pf	102¼	110
Int N pf	109	112
Int P pf	46	46½
Iowa Cent	..	5
Do pf	..	10
K C, Ft S & M pf	61	65
Kan C So pf	60	61
Kayser (J) & Co	80	86
Do 1st pf	110	..
K & D M	2	4
Do pf	..	65
K'gs Co El L & P	128½	129½
Kresge (SS) Co pf	110½	..
Lacl Gas	105½	106
L E & W	11¼	14
Do pf	32	39
Ligg & M	252	254
Long Isl'd	20½	23
L-W Bis	17	19
Do 1st pf	90	95
Do 2d pf	..	59
Lorill'd Co	196	198
Louis & N	121½	123
M'kay Cos pf	66½	68
Man B'ch	1½	3
Man Elev	129½	132
Man Shirt, ex div	52	60
Do pf	100	110
M Dep Sts pf	101	105½
Mex P pf	95	98½
Mich Cent	125	135
M & St L	5½	6⅞
M, St P & S S M	119	122
Do pf	133½	137½
Do l l	75	85
Mo Pac	4⅞	5
Do ctfs	4⅞	5
M P 1st pf	92¼	..
Mon Power	71½	78¼
Do pf	113¼	114
Mor & Es	80⅞	81⅞
M & B pf	65	75
N C & St L	129	140
Nat B pf	120	126
N C & S	75	76
Nat En pf	96	98
Nat L pf	110	115
Nat Rys of M 2d pf	6⅞	8
N Y, C & St L 1st pf	72	85
Do 2d pf	52	58
N Y Dock	8	15
Do pf	24	35
N Y, L & West	114½	123
Norf So	20	26½
N O T & Light	..	70
N W Tel	52½	..
Pabst B pf	82½	88
Pac Coast	48	70
Do 1st pf	75	100
Do 2d pf	58	80
P T & Tel	36¼	40½
Do pf	93	96
Peo & E	10	13
Pett-Mull	50	58
Do 1st pf	90	93
P, C, C & St L	75	79
Do pf	86	96
Pitts C pf	105	109
P, Ft W & C	157½	..
Pitts S pf	94½	95¼
Pr St'l Car pf	101	108
P S, N J	116	117
Quicksilver	4⅛	5
Do pf	6	6⅞
Ry St'l Spr pf	98	100
Rdg 1st pf	42¼	43
Do 2d pf	41¼	42
Rumely (M) Co ctfs	12½	14
Do pf	23	27
St L & S Fran	4⅛	5⅛
Do 1st pf	8⅞	9½
Do 2d pf	6⅞	7⅞
St L S W	..	20
Do pf	40	45
Seab A L pf	36¼	36½
Sears-R pf	126⅞	..
S-S S & I pf	95	99
So R, M & O ctfs	65	75
St'd Mill	88	91
Do pf	86½	87½
Studeb Co pf	109	114
T P L Tr	109	..
T, St L & West	5	8
Do ctfs	3	6
Do pf	8	12
Do ctfs	8	11
T C R T	94½	96
Do pf	128¼	..
Und Type	80	90
Do pf	110	112
U B & P pf	28½	30½
Un P pf	82⅞	83½
U C S pf	11⅞	12
Un Cig M pf	105	110
Un Dry G	20¼	..
Do pf	60⅞	70
U S C I P pf	47	49
U S Ind A pf	103	106
U S R & Ref	1⅞	1½
U S R 1st pf	106½	107
Va-Car Ch pf	109	110¼
Va R & P	..	50
W Md pf	39	41
Weym-Bru	205	240
Do pf	114	119
W & L E	2½	3½
Do 2d pf	3⅞	4
Wis Cent	35⅞	36⅞

FINANCIAL NOTICE.

Sherman, Shreveport & Southern Railway Co.

Fifty Year First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds

Default having been made in the payment of the interest which matured on the above bonds on December 1, 1915, the undersigned Committee hereby requests the holders of said bonds, in order that it may be enabled to enforce their rights and protect their interests, to forthwith deposit their bonds with the Depositary, COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, 60 Broadway, New York, under a Deposit Agreement, copies of which may be obtained from the Depositary or from the Secretary of the Committee. Certificates of Deposit will be issued by the Depositary in respect of the bonds deposited, and, in the discretion of the Committee, application will be made in due course to list the Certificates of Deposit on the New York Stock Exchange.

Bonds must have attached the December 1, 1915, and all subsequent coupons, and, if registered, must be accompanied by properly executed transfers in blank.

Dated, New York, February 15, 1916.

R. WALTER LEIGH, Chairman,
H. F. WHITCOMB,
F. X. QUINN,
Committee.

ALFRED A. COOK, Counsel.
JOS. S. DALE, Secretary,
52 William St., New York.

REORGANIZATION OF

The Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit Representing First Mortgage Bonds and Second Mortgage Bonds:

The time within which holders of Certificates of Deposit representing either First Mortgage Bonds or Second Mortgage Bonds and bearing notation showing the payment under the Plan of the first instalment of $100 for each $1,000 Bond represented by each such Certificate of Deposit may present to the Depositary, Central Trust Company of New York, at its office, No. 54 Wall Street, New York City, their Certificates of Deposit to have noted thereon their request that the stock of The Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad Company acquired in the reorganization be transferred to trustees, in accordance with the Plan as amended, has been extended until the close of business on MARCH 15, 1916.

DATED: New York, February 17, 1916.

J. N. WALLACE, Chairman;
GORDON ABBOTT,
HARRY BRONNER,
JAMES C. CHAPLIN,
HALEY FISKE,
CLARENCE L. HARPER,
WILLIAM B. NICHOLSON,
RICHARD SUTRO,
MEIGS H. WHAPLES,
ASA S. WING,
Reorganization Committee.

TO THE HOLDERS
—of the—
THREE-YEAR SIX PER CENT. SECURED GOLD NOTES
—of—

THE UNITED GAS AND ELECTRIC CORPORATION

Pursuant to the provisions of the collateral trust agreement of The United Gas and Electric Corporation with the Fidelity Trust Company, as Trustee, dated April 1, 1915, notice is hereby given that The United Gas and Electric Corporation has elected to call and redeem all the Three-year Six Per Cent. Secured Gold Notes of the said Corporation outstanding under the said agreement, from the holder or holders thereof, on the first day of April, 1916, at one hundred and one-half of one per cent. of the face amount thereof and accrued interest thereon to the said first day of April, 1916, upon presentation and surrender of said notes with all coupons maturing on and after said first day of April, 1916, at the office of the Fidelity Trust Company, the Trustee under said agreement, in Philadelphia, Pa. The interest on the aforesaid notes shall cease on the said first day of April, 1916.

Dated February 25, 1916.

THE UNITED GAS AND ELECTRIC CORPORATION,
By J. A. McKenna, Secretary.

FINANCIAL NOTICE.

To the Holders of Certificates of Deposit representing the Five Per Cent. Mortgage Gold Bonds of

Central Electric Railway Company

(OF KANSAS CITY, MO.)
DUE MAY 1, 1914.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Committee under the Agreement dated March 10, 1914, for the deposit of the above mentioned bonds has, pursuant to the terms of Article Fourth of said Agreement, extended the period of two years in said Article Fourth specified, for a further period of three months from March 10, 1916, and that such further period of three months from March 10, 1916, has been fixed as the period within which such depositors of said Bonds will be entitled either to receive new securities or cash pursuant to a sale or a plan for reorganization or readjustment, or to the return of the deposited Bonds or the proceeds thereof.

Dated February 25, 1916.

JOHN B. DENNIS,
JAMES J. STORROW,
JEROME J. HANAUER,
W. K. WHIGHAM.

NOTICE FOR REDEMPTION OF THE COLUMBUS ELECTRIC COMPANY BONDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that all the outstanding First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Twenty-five Year Gold Bonds of the Columbus Electric Company, dated November 1st, 1897, secured by a mortgage bearing same date to Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee, having been called for redemption under the terms of said bonds and the mortgage securing the same, upon presentation of said bonds to the Trustee at its office in the City of New York, every such bond will be paid at par together with a premium of ten per centum thereof and all interest accrued thereon on the Sixth day of March, 1916, and after said date no interest will accrue or be payable upon or in respect of any of said bonds so called for redemption, nor shall any coupon thereof representing any subsequently accrued interest be of any force or effect.

THE COLUMBUS ELECTRIC COMPANY.
By THE COLUMBUS RAILWAY, POWER & LIGHT COMPANY,
By R. G. McMeen, President.

FINANCIAL NOTICE.

Schenectady Railway Company

To the Holders of the First Mortgage 4½ Per Cent. Gold Bonds, Due September 1, 1941.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provision of Article Second of the indenture dated September 1, 1901, securing the above bonds, the Schenectady Railway Company has called for payment on March 1, 1916, at 110 per centum of the par value thereof and accrued interest, all of the outstanding bonds secured by said indenture, and on March 1, 1916, interest will cease on all such bonds. Payment will be made upon presentation and surrender of the bonds with the March 1, 1916, and all subsequent coupons attached at the office of the Bankers Trust Company, New York City, successor Trustee under the mortgage. Bonds and coupons must be accompanied by appropriate certificate of ownership in accordance with the Federal Income Tax Laws.

Schenectady Railway Company,
By Horace E. Andrews,
President.

J. H. Aitken,
Secretary.
New York, Feb. 4, 1916.

MANILA ELECTRIC RAILROAD & LIGHTING CORPORATION

Five Per Cent. Fifty-Year First Lien and Collateral Trust Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

Pursuant to the provisions of Article Sixth of the Mortgage and Deed of Trust executed by the Manila Electric Railroad & Lighting Corporation to the undersigned as Trustee, dated September 24, 1903, offers are hereby invited for surrender of above named bonds to the amount of $32,296.28 in the Sinking Fund. Offers will be opened by the undersigned, Trustee, at 12 o'clock noon, Wednesday, March 1st, 1916. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all offers.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice-President.
Dated February 25, 1916.

MANHATTAN RAILWAY CO.
No. 165 Broadway,
New York, Feb. 24, 1916.

The principal due on March 1, 1916, of New York Elevated Railroad Debenture Bonds will be paid on and after that date by the Central Trust Company of New York.

Coupons will be paid by Interborough Rapid Transit Company.

D. W. McWILLIAMS,
Treasurer.

GULF STATES STEEL
Bought—Sold—Quoted
C. C. Kerr & Co
15 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

BANK and TRUST COMPANY STOCKS
CLINTON GILBERT
2 Wall St. Tel. Rector 4848.

Equitable Trust
Farmers Loan & Trust
Guaranty Trust
Irving National Bank
Metropolitan Trust
National City Bank
Gilbert Eliott & Co.
Dealers in Bank Stocks
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy
100 American Thermos Bottle Stock
100 H. W. Johns-Manville Pfd. Stock
15 Joseph Dixon Crucible Stock
25 Scovill Manufacturing Stock
25 Singer Manufacturing Stock
20 Union Amer. Cigar Pfd. Stock
5 Winchester Repeating Arms Stk.
10 Ward Baking Pfd. Stock
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
50 Aluminum Co. of America Stock
100 Bucyrus Co. Pfd. Stock
25 E. W. Bliss Com. Stock
130 Great Northern Paper Stock
140 New Jersey Zinc Stock
75 Phelps-Dodge & Co. Stock
10 Sen Sen Chiclet 6s
5 Winchester Repeating Arms Stock
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Amer. Brass
Yale & Towne
Eastern Steel
Am. Graph'one
Gulf States Steel
DAWSON & LYON
40 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 5441 John

Imperial Oil
Magnolia Petroleum
Tidewater Oil
Central Petroleum
Midwest Oil
Midwest Refining
Douglas Fenwick & Co.
Standard Oil Stocks
34 Wall St. Tel. 4220 John

Acker, Merrall & Condit
Amer. Sumatra Tob. Stocks
Cleveland Automatic Mach. Sec.
Eastern Steel Com.
Emerson-Brantingham Pfd.
Fed. Light & Trac. Stocks
General Baking Pfd.
International Power Com.
Lord & Taylor Stocks
St. Louis, Rocky Mt. & Pac.
DIDRICHSEN & CO
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Tel. John 3174-5-6-7. 34 Pine St., N. Y.

Du Pont
Hercules
Atlas
Cent. Petroleum Pfd.
A. B. Kirschbaum Co.
Josephthal, Louchheim & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
Phone 9300 Rector. 61 Broadway, N. Y.

Babcock & Wilcox
Scovill Mfg.
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Broad 5140. 30 Broad St., New York.
Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia.

WE SPECIALIZE IN
Park-Davis
Scoville Mfg. Co.
Niles-Bement-Pond
National Surety
By-Products Coke
Leonard Snider & Co.
RECTOR 496 62 BROADWAY

EST.
We particularly invite inquiries on
Inactive Securities
upon which you are not able to obtain a close market.
JUDSON G. WALL & SONS
10 Wall St., N. Y. Phone Rector 77.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Downward Movement in Prices General on Lessened Trading—Bonds Slightly Lower.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 346,483 shares of stock and $2,490,000 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 108,965; oil, 91,388, and mining, 146,130. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Advance Ru'ly	17	17	17	17
10,000	‡Aetna Ex.w.i.	23⅛	23⅛	22	22⅜
1,000	Ajax Rub., Inc	72¼	72¼	71	71¾
10	Am.-Brit. Mfg.	23	23	23	23
1,500	A.,G.& W.I.S.S.	31	31½	29	29
900	A.,G.& W.I. pf.	46	47½	46	47½
175	Canada Steel..	40½	41	40½	41
2,700	Can. Nat. Gas.	1¾	1⅞	1⅝	1¾
800	‡Car. Lt. & P..	5⅝	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞
400	Carwen Steel..	8½	8⅝	8½	8⅝
1,075	‡Chev. M. Car.	134	134	*132	132½
1,000	Cor. of R.& H.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
4,300	‡Cuba C. Sug.	51⅛	51⅛	49½	50
225	Driggs-Seab'y..	140	141	138	138
500	‡Electric Gun..	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
265	Em'son Phono.	12¼	*12¼	12	12¼
10	Guantan. Sugar	73	73	73	73
400	Hask. & B.Car	48½	48½	48½	48½
100	Jewel Tea.....	67	67	67	67
1,000	Kath. Br'ze pf.	21	21¾	20½	20½
345	Kelly-Sp. Tire.	71½	*71½	70	70
1,500	‡S. S. Kresge, w. i.	14⅝	14⅝	14	14¼
100	Marc. of Am..	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
4,000	‡Maxim Mun..	5¼	5⅜	5	5⅜
8,900	xx‡Midvale St.	67¾	67⅞	66½	66⅞
19,800	‡Mid. St. rts..	2⅛	2⅛	2 1-16	2¼
200	‡M. Ru'ly, new	17	17	17	17
33,000	‡Nevins Elec..	¼	¼	3-16	3-16
100	N. Y. Trans..	15	15	15	15
300	O. Eisenlohr Bros. pf.	100¾	100¾	100½	100¾
200	‡Poole E. & M.	115	118	115	118
260	Redtop El.,Inc.	6⅝	6⅝	6½	6⅝
200	‡Saxon Motor.	69¼	69¼	69	69
200	‡St. Jos. Lead.	15⅛	15⅛	15	15
1,000	Sub.Bt.v.t.ctfs.	36¼	36¼	35	36
4,200	‡Tob. Products	40	40	*38	39
400	Tri.Fm.,v.t.cfs.	4⅝	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝
200	‡Un.C.St.,w.i..	97	97	96½	96½
2,400	‡Un. Pr. Shar.	1⅝	1¾	1 11-16	1¾
1,800	‡Uni. Mtr.,w.i.	6⅛	6⅜	6⅛	6⅛
700	‡U. S. L. & H.	3⅞	3⅞	3¾	3¾
800	‡U.S.L.& H.pf.	5½	5½	5½	5½
500	‡Virginian Ry.	24½	24½	24½	24½
100	‡W.-P.Ter.w.i.	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼
700	White Motors.	49½	49½	49	49
700	Wld.F.v.t.ctfs.	1⅝	1½	1⅝	1¾

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Cn'g.
5	Contin. Oil	280	280	280	+ 5
10	Gal.-Sig. Oil	156	156	156	— 3
25	Nat. Transit	32½	32½	32½	— 1½
282	Ohio Oil	242	230	234	— 2
10	Penn. Mex. Oil	63	63	63	— 1
10	Prairie P. Line	231	231	231	— 2
15	So. Penn Oil	362	360	360	— 5
5	S. W. P. P. L.	113	113	113	— 5
24	St. Oil of Ind.	520	513	517	+ 9
7	St. Oil of N. J.	510	505	505	— 7
75	St. Oil of N. Y.	214	212	212	— 2
10	Un. Tank Line	85	85	85	— 1
25	Vacuum Oil	230	228	228	+ 2

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,550	‡Am. Oil & Gas	1 1-16	1⅛	1 1-16	1⅛
2,200	‡Barn. O. & G.	3⅜	3⅜	3	3
5,800	‡C. & Co.(oil r.)	21¾	21¾	20	20¼
6,300	C.O.& G.,w.i..	9½	9½	8⅝	8⅞
3,800	‡Cosden O.&G. w. i., pf.	5¼	5¼	4⅝	4¾
2,400	Empire Pet.	6⅝	7	6⅝	6⅞
16,000	‡Federal Oil	11-16	13-16	11-16	¾
250	‡Houston Oil..	20	20	*19	19
1,000	‡Int. Pet.	12¾	12¾	12½	12⅝
150	Metrop. Pet.	17½	17½	17	17
800	‡Midwest Ref.	62	62	61	61
30,000	‡Muskogee Ref.	2 5-16	2 5-16	2½	2 5-16
3,400	‡Sapu. O. & R.	11⅛	11⅛	10½	11⅛
235	‡Ventura C. O.	8⅞	9	8⅞	9
1,000	‡Victoria Oil..	2⅛	2⅛	2	2⅛
15,000	Way'd O. & G.	7¾	7¾	7	7½

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,500	†Alta Cons.	21	21	21	21
2,000	†‡Am. Com.	10	10	10	10
5,000	†‡Atlanta	19	19	18½	18½
1,900	Bannack G.	1½	1½	1¼	1½
3,600	†‡Booth	41	41	39½	40
10,000	Boston Mont..	52	54	52	53
900	Butte C. & Z., v. t. ctfs.	8	8	7⅝	7¾
2,700	‡Caledonia	99	101	99	100
600	‡Canada Cop..	1¾	1⅞	1¾	1 13-16
1,200	xCer. d P. Cop.	40	40	38½	38½
500	‡†Com. Tunnel	10½	10½	10½	10½
1,500	Con. Ariz. Sm.	1½	1 9-16	1½	1½
600	‡Con. Cop. M.	1 15-16	2	1 15-16	2
1,000	Cons. N.-Utah	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
200	†Dominion Gold (a prospect)	27	27	27	27
5,000	†Emma Copper	62	62	59	62
3,000	†‡Fed.R.M.Co.	21	21	21	21
5,100	First Nat. Cop.	6½	6½	5½	5¾
3,500	†Florence	45	46	45	46
1,200	†Gold. Cons.	93	94	93	94
3,700	‡†Gold. Merger	16½	16½	16	16
3,400	Howe Sound	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5½
1,500	xHecla Mining	4⅛	4 3-16	4	4⅛
1,700	†‡Jim Butler	93	94	93	94
2,700	Jumbo Exten.	1⅛	1⅛	1 1-16	1 1-16
500	†‡Kewanas	17	17	17	17
550	Kerr Lake	4⅛	4⅛	4	4
1,000	La Rose Cons.	⅝	11-16	⅝	11-16
2,300	Magma Cop.	17¾	17⅞	17¼	17⅞
1,200	†Marsh Mining	37	37	37	37
500	†McKinley-D.	45	45	44	44
400	†Moj. Tungsten	5⅝	5¾	5⅝	5⅝
4,000	‡†Mother Lode	21½	22	21	22
900	N. U. Bing.	4	4¼	3⅞	3⅞
500	Nip. Mines Co.	6⅝	6⅝	6¼	6⅜
200‡	N. Butte Dev.	⅜	⅜	¼	¼
7,000	‡†Oro	4½	4½	4½	4½
500	†Peterson Lake	25	25	25	25
1,000	†North Star	15	15	15	15
1,500	‡Ray Her. Min	8¼	8¼	8⅛	8⅛
1,400	†‡Rex. Con. M.	23	23	23	23
3,500	†Roch. Mines	63	63	61	62
1,400	†‡Round Mt.	57	60	57	60
700	†‡Ruby Silver	50	50	50	50
1,000	†Seven T'ghs Coalition	44	44	41	44
6,000	†‡Silver Tip (a Prospect)	21	21	19	19
800	St. Sil.-Lead	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
15,000	Stewart	3-16	3-16	¼	¼
7,500	†‡Success Min.	93	95	90	92
3,900	†Super. Min. Co. (a Prospect)	34	34	34	34
100	Ton. Belmont	4 5-16	4 5-16	4 5-16	4 5-16
500	†Ton. Jim But.	93	93	93	93
280	Ton. Ext.	4½	4½	4½	4½
7,000	†‡U.S.Con.Min.	14	14	12	13
6,500	‡United Verde Ext.	11¾	12	11¾	12
2,500	†W. E. Con.	75	76	73	75
500	Yuscaran Con. M. Corp of A.	1 1-16	1 3-16	1 1-16	1 3-16
500	White Kb. pf.	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 11-16

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$72,000	‡B. & O., new 5s	101½	101½	101⅛	101¼
50,000	‡Chi. Union Sta., 4½s	100⅝	100½	100⅝	100½
5,000	Con. Ariz. Smelt 5s	35	35	35	35
10,000	‡Erie rgts	¼	¼	¼	¼
80,000	‡Erie conv. 4s w. i.	87½	87⅝	87⅜	87⅝
2,250,000	‡Midvale St. conv. 5s w.i.	99	99	99	99
16,000	†M. Rumely 6s	88	88	88	88

‡Unlisted. †Sell cents per share. *Odd lot. xxEx. rights. xEx. dividend.

Note.—Monday 20 shares of Standard Oil of New Jersey sold at 512; Wednesday trading in bonds amounted to $3,719,500.

INDUSTRIALS.

Stocks in which no transactions were shown on the Curb record were quoted:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Amer. Drug Syn.	12½	12¾	12½	12¾
Balt. Tube Co.	108	111	108	111
Balt. Tube Co. pf.	90	92	90	92
Brit.-Am. Tob. Ord.	15	16	15	16
Brit.-Am. Tob., O. B.	15	16	15	16
Crocker Wheeler	104	106	104	106
Curtiss Aero., v.t. cfs.	46	48	46	48
Fed. Dye. & Ch., w. i.	45¾	46¼	45¾	46¼
Guantanamo Sugar	70	75	74	76
Hartman Corp.	74	76	74	76
Hopkins & A. Arms	65	69	65	69
I. A. Fuse Sec. Corp.	19	19½	19	19½
Inter. Mer. Marine	16¾	17½	16¾	17½
Internat. Motors	21	22	21	22
Jewel Tea pf.	104	108	104	108
Kelly-S.T. nw. 1st pf.	95	97	95	97
Lake Torp. Boat	10	11	10½	11½
Manhattan Transit	1½	1¾	1⅝	1⅞
Peerless T. & M.	26	27	26	27
Pyrene Mfg. Co.	19	20	19	20
Standard Motors	8	9	8	9
Standard Shipbuilding	13	13⅛	13	13¼
OIL ISSUES.				
Pierce Oil	15¾	16¼	16	16½
Savoy Oil	9½	10½	9½	10½
MINING STOCKS.				
International Mines	15	16	15	16
Montana Consol	⅜	½	⅜	½
Trinity Copper	9	10	9	10
BONDS.				
Pierce Oil 6s	83	85	83	85

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Aetna Explosive	60	65	58	64
Aetna Explosive pf.	81	84	81	84
American Brass	257	265	257	265
Atlas Powder	245	253	246	255
Atlas Powder pf.	102	105	102	105
Babcock & Wilcox	118	122	118	122
Bliss (E. W.)	340	355	340	355
Bliss (E. W.) pf.	73	83	73	83
Can. F'dries & Forg.	170	195	170	195
Canadian Explosives	320	340	320	340
Can. Explosives pf.	102	110	102	110
Colt's Arms	840	860	840	860
Du Pont Powd., new	378	386	385	397
Du Pont Powder pf.	106	108	106	108
Hercules Powder	389	396	385	400
Hercules Powder pf.	114	120	114	120
International Arms	17	20	17	20
Niles-Bement-Pond	170	175	170	180
Niles-Bement Pd. pf.	100	103	100	105
Savage Arms	495	..	495	..
Scovil Mfg. Co.	480	490	476	486
Winch. Rptg. Arms	2,450	2,525	2,450	2,525

400,000.
The circulation of the Sunday edition of The New York Times exceeds four hundred thousand copies.—Advt.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting yesterday gross earnings for the second week of February showed the following changes compared with last year:

Denver & Salt Lake	$34,700	+$9,065

The following is a summary of the gross earnings of the roads that have so far reported for the second week of February:

Twenty-one roads	$8,205,461	+$1,411,164
Five roads	1,268,308	— 174,695
Total (26 roads)	9,474,769	+ 1,236,469

LEHIGH VALLEY for January—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	3,532,979	3,008,716	2,861,880
Net aft. taxes	719,386	467,631	362,895
Seven mos. gr.	27,774,196	25,120,743	25,492,804
Net aft. taxes	7,372,718	6,190,940	6,398,334

NORTHERN PACIFIC for January—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	5,457,000	4,054,000	4,596,537
Net aft. taxes	2,031,000	1,032,000	921,094
Sur. aft. chgs..	1,620,000	636,000	
Seven mos. gr.	44,858,150	39,634,149	44,765,252
Net. aft. tax	19,565,294	13,611,675	15,199,982
Sur. aft. chgs..	7,702,015	1,882,335	......

UNION PACIFIC for January—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	7,404,021	5,895,419	6,410,437
Net aft. tax..	2,249,070	1,484,649	1,703,044
Seven mos. gr.	61,424,050	54,921,499	58,385,225
Net aft. tax.	24,397,741	20,653,121	21,375,183

Miscellaneous Earnings.

INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT for January—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	$3,183,744	$2,878,732	$2,933,870
Net aft. taxes.	1,762,335	1,551,296	1,621,186
Other income..	42,370	47,629	44,251
Total income..	1,804,705	1,598,925	1,665,436
Sur. aft. chgs..	855,566	686,354	752,765
Add. Q'ns sub.	13,108	......	......
Surplus	868,675	686,354	752,765
Pass. carried..	60,503,909	55,742,984	
7 mos.' gross..	20,016,779	19,149,437	18,933,322
Net aft. taxes.	10,776,601	10,417,823	10,235,144
Other income..	337,226	330,876	370,992
Total inc.	11,113,827	10,748,699	10,606,136
Sur. aft. chgs..	4,655,537	4,376,309	4,025,339
Add. Q'ns sub.	112,291	......	......
Surplus	4,767,828	4,376,309	4,025,339
Pass.carried	380,798,553	370,797,882	369,320,320

LEHIGH VALLEY TRANSIT for January—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	185,576	150,720	34,857
Net aft. taxes.	71,539	57,882	13,657
Total income..	81,653	67,746	13,906
Sur. aft. chgs..	30,008	11,696	18,312
12 mos.' gross..	2,128,557	1,873,569	254,988
Net aft. taxes..	882,615	718,642	163,978
Total income..	1,020,264	840,878	179,385
Sur. aft. chgs.	361,451	202,447	159,004

PHILADELPHIA CO. for January—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	2,627,662	2,368,970	258,692
Net	1,377,264	1,176,332	200,932
10 mos. gross.	21,359,406	20,389,656	969,750
Net	9,532,006	7,647,038	1,884,968

QUAKER OATS CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Net profits....	3,724,223	2,367,251	2,287,010
Depreciation ..	293,511	267,603	235,584
Balance	3,430,712	2,099,649	2,051,426
Dividends	1,289,982	1,289,980	1,289,893
Surplus	2,140,730	809,669	761,533

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON for January—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	419,089	396,365	22,724
Net after tax.	226,668	214,121	12,547
Total income..	231,061	220,865	10,196
Sur. aft. chgs. and deprec...	87,061	79,378	7,683

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Ang.-French..	5	Oct. 15,'20	94⅝	94¾	6.15
Argen. Govt..	6	Dec. 15,'16	101½	101⅞	3.75
Argen. Govt..	6	Dec. 15,'17	101½	102	4.89
Argen. Govt..	6	May 15,'20	101⅝	101⅞	5.50
City of Mont..	5	Dec., 1917	100	100¾	4.60
City of Q'bec.	5	Apr., 1920	99½	100¼	4.85
Dom. of Can..	5	Aug., 1916	100¾	101	3.00
Dom. of Can..	5	Aug., 1917	101¼	101½	3.90
French Rep ..	5	Apr., 1916	100	100¼	3.00
Italian Govt.	6	Oct. 15,'16	99½	99¾	6.30
Norway Govt.	6	Oct. 15,'16	101	101¼	4.00
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1917	101¾	101⅞	4.80
Norway Govt.	6	Feb., 1923	100⅝	101⅛	5.73
Swedish Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	100¾	101⅛	4.62
Switz. Govt..	5	Mar., 1918	99⅞	100½	4.70
Switz. Govt..	5	Mar., 1920	99⅝	100¼	4.93

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Ala. Power...	6	Feb., 1918	100	102	4.90
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Nov., 1917	101½	102	4.05
Am. Locomo..	5	July, 1916	100⅝	101¼	1.00
A. T. & T.sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100¼	100½	1.00
Am. T. & T..	4½	Feb., 1918	100⅝	100⅞	4.10
Ana. Copper..	5	Mar., 1917	101⅝	101⅞	3.40
A.V.Ry.L.&P.	6	July 1, '19	97	98¼	6.50
*Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1917	100⅞	101¼	2.00
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1918	101⅝	101¾	2.00
Bklyn. R. T..	5	July, 1918	100⅞	101⅛	4.45
Can. North ..	5	Sept., 1917	99⅞	100	5.00
Can. Pacific..	6	Mar. 2,'24	102⅞	103¼	5.45
Ches. & Ohio.	5	June, 1919	99¾	100	5.00
Chi. & W. I..	5	Sep., 1917	100⅝	100⅞	4.45
Chi. El. Rys..	5	July, 1916	94	96	13.70
Con. Power...	6	May 1, '17	99¾	100¼	5⅞
C. P., R. & L.	6	May, 1918	102⅝	103½	4.50
E. P. & L. C.	5	Mar., 1918	95	98	6.00
Erie	5	Apr., 1916	100¼	100½	1.00
Erie	5½	Apr., 1917	101⅝	101⅞	3.80
Gen. Rubber..	5	Dec., 1918	100⅝	101¼	4.45
Gr. Rap. Ed..	5	May, 1916	100¼	100⅜	3.44
Gr. Rap. Ry..	5	June, 1916	100⅝	100⅜	3.65
G. T. of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	99⅞	100½	4.75
Hocking Val..	5	Nov., 1917	101⅛	101¼	4.15
Int. Harv.....	5	Feb.15,'18	101¾	102¼	3.90
‡Lack. Steel ..	6	Mar., 1917	101¼	101½	2.00
Louis. G. &E.	6	Apr., 1918	100	101	5.90
Mich. Ry.....	6	June, 1919	101	101⅜	5.45
Mo. Pacific...	6	June, 1916	92	94½	..
M. Gen. El...	6	June, 1917	100¼	101	5.50
M. W. Util...	6	Jan. 1, '25	95	96⅝	6.50
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	99	100	6.00
Morgan & Wr.	5	Dec., 1918	100¼	100⅝	5.25
N. E. Nav....	6	May, 1917	99⅝	100	6.00
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	May, 1916	100⅝	100⅝	2.00
Nor. States...	6	June, 1917	100⅞	101¼	5.05
Penn. Co.....	4½	June15,'21	101⅝	101⅞	4.10
P.S.C. of N.J.	5	Mar., 1919	100¼	100½	4.90
Rem.Arms.Un. Met. C. Co..	5	Feb., 1919	99⅝	99⅝	5.10
Southern Ry..	5	Mar., 1917	101	101¼	3.80
Sulz. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	100¼	100½	4.30
U.S.S.R.& M..	6	Feb., 1926	104⅛	104½	4.35
U.S. Pub. Ser.	6	Apr., 1918	98	100	6.00
†United Fruit.	6	May, 1917	101½	101¾	1.80
United Fruit..	5	May, 1918	101⅛	101⅝	4.30
Utah Co......	6	Apr., 1917	101⅛	101½	4.45
West. E. & M.	5	Oct., 1917	101½	101¾	3.85
W. Penn. Tr..	6	Mar., 1917	100⅝	101	5.10
W. Va.T.& E.	6	June, 1917	97	99	6.75
Western Pow.	6	Mar., 1917	99½	100⅝	5.40
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	100	101	5.00
Win. El. Ry..	6	Jan. 15,'18	100	100⅝	5⅝
W.Rptg.Arms.	5	Mar., 1918	99⅝	99⅞	5.05

*To be called June, 1916, at 100½ for 1917, 101 for 1918. †To be called May, 1916, at 101. ‡To be called March 31, 1916, at 101.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	371	375
American Light & Traction pf.	112	115
Adirondack Electric Power	23	25
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	76	78
*American Gas & Electric	132	137
*American Gas & Electric pf.	50	51
American Gas Co.	121	123
American Power & Light	65	66½
American Power & Light pf.	86½	87
American Public Utilities	43	46
American Public Utilities pf.	73	76
American Waterworks & Elec.	7½	8½
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	15	17
American W. W. & E. 1st pf.	55	58
Associated G. & E pf.	45	55
Atlantic P. & L. pf.	92	95
Carolina Power & Light	26	29
Carolina Power & Light pf.	98	100
Cities Service	117	120
Cities Service pf.	75	77
Colorado Power	25	26
Colorado Power pf.	99	101
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	61½	63
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	85	87
Consumers Power 5s, 1929	102	104
Consumers Power pf. (N. Y.)	93	96
Denver Gas & Electric Gen. 5s	95	97
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	72	76
Electric Bond & Share pf.	99	100
Empire District Electric pf.	77	82
Federal Light & Traction	12	15
Federal Light & Traction pf.	45	48
Gas & Electric Securities	120	125
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	88	92
Great Western Power 5s, 1946	85	87
Nor. Ontario Lt. & P. 6s, 1931	84	88
Nor. Ontario Light & Power	15	18
Nor. Ontario Light & Power pf.	59	62
Northern States Power	46¼	46¾
Northern States Power pf.	91¼	93
Ozark Power & Water	20	30
Pacific Gas & Electric	63	63¾
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	91	93
Pacific Gas & Electric new pf.	89	92½
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	21	23
Republic Ry. & Light pf.	67	70
Southern California Edison	88½	91
Southern California Edison pf.	103	105½
Southwestern Power & Lt. pf.	97½	100
*Standard Gas & Electric	8¼	9
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	31	31¾
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	10	10¼
Tennessee Ry., Lgt. & Power pf.	44¼	45
Toledo Traction Light & Power	19	21
Toledo Traction Lgt. & Power pf.	50	55
United Light & Railways	48	52
United Light & Railways 1st pf.	74½	76½
Western Power	16¼	17¼
Western Power pf.	57½	59

*Par value, $50.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
6s —Sept., 1916	101⅝	101⅞	101⅝	101⅞
6s —Sept., 1917	103⅝	103¾	103⅝	104
4½s—June, 1965	107¼	107¾	107⅝	107¾
4½s—March, 1963	107¼	107⅝	107⅝	107⅞
4½s—Nov., 1957	106⅞	107¼	107	107⅜
4½s—May, 1957	106⅞	107¼	107	107⅜
4½s—Nov., 1917	101⅛	101½	101¼	101½
4½s—May, 1917	100¾	..	100¾	..
4¼s—March, 1964	102½	102⅝	102¼	102½
4¼s—March, 1962	102	102⅝	102¼	102½
4¼s—Sept., 1960	102	102⅝	102¼	102½
4¼s—March, 1930-60	102	..	102	102½
4s —May, 1959	98½	98⅝	98⅝	98⅞
4s —Nov., 1958	98½	98⅝	98⅝	98⅞
4s —May, 1957	98½	98⅝	98⅝	98⅞
4s —Nov., 1956	98	98½	98	98½
4s —Nov., 1955	98	98½	98	98½
4s —Nov., 1936	98	98⅝	98	98⅝
3½s—Nov., 1955	88	..	88	..
3½s—Nov., 1954	88⅝	89	88⅝	89
3½s—May, 1954	88½	88⅝	88⅝	88⅞

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 24.—Sixty corporations chartered today had aggregate capital stocks of $1,853,050. They include:

Andrew Davey, Inc., groceries, liquors, cotton, grain, tobacco, $500,000; S. Jacobs, J. A. and A. Davey, 321 West 105th St.

International Sugar Corp'n, sugar, tobacco plantations, alcohol, whisky, cattle, quarrying, capital no par value, begin business with $500; L. J. Mullen, J. A. McNamara, F. Holman, 711 7th St., College Point.

General Founders' Corp'n, auditing, accounting, general contracting, engineering machine shops, $300,000; W. Tapley, F. R. Denton, C. K. Pullen, 795 St. Nicholas Av.

Nymo Zinc and Lead Co., Inc., mines, manufacturing zinc, lead, $100,000; D. Fenwick, H. T. Halbert, J. L. Morrison, 50 Pine St.

Arrow Motor and Machine Co., Inc., engines, boilers, foundry, factory supplies, contracting, consulting engineers, $100,000; M. E. Skerritt, G. H. Timmerman, L. Weiscopf, Hotel McAlpin.

Shortsville Wheel Company, (reorganization,) Shortsville, spokes, rims, mill supplies, $25,000; M. M. Brown, G. E. Godfrey, E. T. Sheffer, Shortsville.

Colorado Securities Co., Inc., bonds, stocks, securities, realty, to carry on business with $44,350; A. von Duhn, H. A. Mumma, K. A. Siemers, 120 Broadway.

Hill Insulating and Mfg. Corp'n, motor vehicles, aeroplanes, boats, insulations, mica, allied forms, $25,000; C. G. Vogell, A. Leach, R. R. Hill, 302 Convent Av.

Columbus Circle Taxi Co., Inc., motor vehicles, accessories, $50,000; G. W. Weaver, J. F. Wiggins, J. H. Crockett, 10 Wall St.

The Scofield Oil Co., Inc., merchandising, mining, oils, dry salteries, produce edible, $50,000; W. T. Butler, F. Schofield, F. D. Bailey, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.

J. D. Barnhill, Inc., advertising, $50,000; M. U. Ely, C. Dubosque, J. D. Barnhill, 120 East 85th St.

Geulich Road Co., Inc., Eddyville, pavements merchandise, $175,000; P. D. Suber, H. D. Miner, A. M. Neeper, 1,413 First National Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Penn.

Robins, New York, Inc., Brookhaven, realty, agency, brokerage, construction, $50,000; M. E. Archer, W. Koch, F. C. Nickerson, 79 Clark St., Brooklyn.

Standard Motor Construction Co. of New York, Inc., stationary and marine engines, motors, hardware, capital no par value, begin with $500; L. Kaufman, S. M. Kohn, M. Simis, Hilburn St., Hollis.

Louis Bruna, Inc., Brooklyn, commission, selling agents, food products, $25,000; R. Silverstein, I. M. Cheesman, L. Bruna, 30 Clinton Av., Brooklyn.

Lindner Estates, Inc., Malverne, realty, brokers, investigate financial solvency of borrowers, publish reports. $25,000; F. Reifschneider, P. W. F. and M. L. Lindner, Malverne.

Federal Doll Mfg. Co., Inc., stuffed or mechanical toys, $10,000; M. Politzer, H. Markowitz, F. Kern, 233 East 10th St.

George Herrmann, Inc., Mount Vernon, basket wickerware, flowers, grasses, $20,000; R. Fleischer, A. E. Gutgsell, G. Herrmann, 337 South First Av., Mount Vernon.

Artwil Corporation, produce or exhibit plays, operas, motion pictures; $10,000; T. W. Fuller, W. J. Wilson, A. Voegtlin, 25 West 42d.

Yorkville Electrical Appliance Co., Inc., gas, electric fixtures, supplies; $10,000; R. Hoffman, H. P. Karlindecker, J. Hochman, 322 East 81st St.

Wright's Express, Inc., express, trucking, transferring; $10,000; C. H. Blanken, I. Poulin, T. C. Wright, 133 Rogers Av., Brooklyn.

Brooklyn Share Company, Inc., realty; $10,000; P. Freidin, M. K. Ovel, K. Weinstein, 256 South 4th St., Brooklyn.

Westchester County Transportation Co., Inc., Mount Vernon, cab, carriage, trucking, parcel delivery, hacking, garage; $10,000; C. G. Bernot, A. G. and M. F. C. Goodman, 95 Webster Av., Bronxville.

Schwarz Bros. Realty Corporation, Brooklyn, realty operators, builders, brokers; $50,000; A. S., F. X., and J. A. Schwarz, 717 Bushwick Av.

Reeps Manufacturing Co., Inc., motor vehicles, accessories, cutlery, hardware; $25,000; E. Scott, C. S. Shuman, B. J. Aplin, 557 West 140th St.

Turkish and Arabian Coffee Co., Inc.; $20,000; P. and A. Argyropoulos, F. Pouloupoulos, 284 3d Av.

Haas & Goldsmith, Inc., fur; $15,000; I. Rosenfeld, A. Goldsmith, S. A. Haas, 36 West 36th St.

Peerless Broom Brush Mills, Inc., Utica, dusters, brushes, brooms; $10,000; E. Bosso, J. Gasbarra, A. S. De Santis, 32 Court St., Utica.

Ferguson Transfer Co., Inc., expressage, forwarding, storage, warehousing; $10,000; F. S. Ferguson and F. S. Ferguson, Jr., D. Sherard, 60 Stone St.

Long Island Machinery Co., Inc., tools, ammunition, rifles, capital no par value, begin with $500; C. F. Simmons, J. M. Gilbert, G. L. Seabury, 98 Wilson Av., Flushing.

Rogers Mfg. Co., Inc., Binghamton, medical, toilet preparations, chemicals, extracts, teas, coffee, spices, &c., $10,000; F. D. Searles, E. W. Haight, L. E. Rogers, Binghamton.

Mount Pleasant Garage, Inc., Tarrytown, motor vehicles, engines, $6,000. H. M. Haverbeck, H. L. Coles, F. Dotsch, 36 Beekman Av., North Tarrytown.

Medley Scovil, Inc., advertising, $5,000; C. L. S. and M. Scovil, 323 West 77th St.

Germad Realty Co., Inc., insurance, brokerage, agency, patents, mines, quarries, hotels, $5,000; H. H. Davis, B. and D. Werner, 203 West 117th St.

Dyckman Stores Corporation, bonds, mortgages, $5,000; H. Williamson, N. MacDonald, T. C. Ennever, 132 Nassau St.

Industrial Holding Corporation, operate munition plants, capital no par value, begin business with $1,200; C. F. Hathaway, L. B. Chandler, W. B. Ball, 102 West 103d St.

Tibbett Avenue Realty Co., Inc., contractors, construction, lamps, furnaces, furniture, stevedore, insurance, agents, brokers, $5,000; W. L. Sayers, J. K. M. Ewing, H. S. Sayers, 31 Nassau St.

Philip A. Fetzer, Inc., chocolates, confectionery, products, $5,000; R. E. Lupton, E. Myerowitz, S. Nathanson, 15 Broad St.

Regent Ladies' Tailor, Rochester, wearing apparel, $5,000; S. Brown, P. and L. Lebonitz, 10 Oregon St., Rochester.

L. A. & G. Hyman, Inc., women's waists, $5,000; B. F. Maged, L. A. and G. J. Hyman, 9 West 31st St.

Elias-Cohn Realty Co., Inc., realty, $5,000; I. and H. Bromberger, E. Cohn, 163 East 89th St.

Irma Shop, Inc., ladies' apparel, clothing, haberdashery, $5,000; S. J. Loeb, N. April, J. Lichtenberg, 19 Cedar St.

Noble Building Co., Inc., Bronx, realty, construction, $5,000; C. M. Villone, G. Mungo, S. Scalzo, 724 East 187th St.

Authorization: The Sinclair Sales Company, Wilmington, Del., slaughtering cattle, meats, hides, fertilizer by-products, $5,000; representative, G. S. McDougall, 446 West 14th St., Manhattan.

Capital increases; Dick Brothers, Manhattan, $1,000 to $20,000; Bouquet Electric Power Company, New York, $20,000 to $30,000; Royal Tiger Fur Co., Inc., New York, $5,000 to $8,500; Washington Rubber Bag Co., Inc., New York, $1,000 to $5,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Goldstein Bros. Hat Frame Mfg. Co., Inc., New York; The White Topaz Co., Inc., Brooklyn.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 24.—Polish National Trading Company, 15 Southard St., Trenton, to conduct a general mercantile business, $10,000; John Zedzierski, Stanley Switlick, and Maryan Scholick, all of Trenton.

Superlative Silk Manufacturing Company, a South Dakota corporation, Paterson, to manufacture and deal in silk of all kinds, $1,000,000; E. H. Mitchell and E. W. Mitchell, both of New York, and C. M. Lawrence of Huron, S. D.

Stevens-Burton-Peacock Company, Irvington, to manufacture jewelry of all kinds, $5,000; Janis A. Stevens of Irvington and Herbert Huston and James Peacock of Plainfield.

General Laboratory Works of New Jersey, Jersey City, to manufacture chemicals, dyes, colorings, &c., $5,000; Atwood C. Wolff, Eric Jentz, and Frank J. V. Ginnino, all of Jersey City.

Cruns Chocolate Company, New Brunswick, to manufacture confectionery, ice cream, &c.; Charles W. Cruns and Fred Cruns of New Brunswick, and W. H. Appleby of Asbury Park.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Feb. 24—Charters filed here:

Pike Coal and Coke Company, $1,000,000; to acquire coal, clay, and timber lands and to develop the same. Incorporators, local Wilmington (Del.) parties: Herbert E. Latter, Norman P. Coffin, Clement M. Egner.

The Henry P. Scott Company, $1,225,000, to deal generally in and with investments of all kinds; Henry P. Scott, Robert H. Richards, Aaron Finger, all of Wilmington, Del.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Tin	43.25	..	42.50	..
Lead	6.37½	..	6.30	..
Spelter	21.25	..	21.50	..
Antimony	43.50	44.50	43.50	44.50
Quicksilver	$300.00	..	$300.00	..
Aluminium	*57.00	60.00	*57.00	60.00
Iron.No. 2 X fdy	19.50	20.00	19.50	20.00

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, 90 days, was quoted at 27½@27¾c per pound in the open market. London quotations were:

	Thursday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	103	5	0	106	10	0
Copper, futures	102	0	0	104	10	0
Tin, spot	182	0	0	181	5	0
Tin, futures	182	15	0	181	10	0
Spelter	106	0	0	105	0	0
Lead	32	5	0	32	5	0

USED CARS.
The Automobile Exchange in The New York Times gives particulars of second-hand cars at prices for all pocketbooks. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

Carbon Steel
Niles-Bement-Pond
Scovill Mfg.
E. W. Bliss
Gilbert Eliott & Co.
Specialists
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

We Will Buy
Du Pont
Atlas
Hercules
Powder
Common & Preferred
Gwynne Bros.
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.
Fractional Warrants
FOR
Anglo-French 5% Bonds
Bought and Sold
WHEATLEY, MATCHETT & CO.
SPECIALISTS
Phone 9717 Rector 120 Broadway

Gulf States Steel
Common 1st & 2nd Pfd.
Offerings Wanted
E. BUNGE & CO.
44 Broad St. New York
'Phones Broad 6951—2—3—4—5—6.

Gulf States Steel
Stock & Scrip
Bought—Sold—Quoted
CHAS. H. JONES & CO.
20 Broad St. New York
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

We Specialize In
Public Utility Securities
Stranahan & Co.
120 BROADWAY TEL. RECTOR 4787

Burns Bros. "Rights"
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Kiely & Horton
30 Broad St., N. Y. Phone Broad 3875

Motion Picture Stocks
John Burnham & Co.
Private Wire to All Markets.
115 Broadway. Tel. Rector 9876. New York.

Colorado Power Co.
STOCKS & BONDS
Berdell Brothers
Public Utility Securities
111 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone Rector 9980.
Private Phones to Philadelphia and Boston.

Williams, Troth & Coleman
60 WALL ST., NEW YORK
Tel. Hanover 5980
Investment Securities
Public Utility Specialists

Chemical National Bank
Guaranty Trust Co.
STOCKS
Hallowell & Henry
Tel. John 3456. 27 Pine St., N. Y.

H. W. Johns-Manville
Common & Preferred
Theodore L. Bronson
10 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. Rector 9925

C., Ind. & L., Mon. Coal 5s, 1936
Continental Coal Co. 1st 5s, 1952
Pere Marquette 4s, 1951 & 1955
Buffalo & Susq. Iron Bonds
Wolff & Stanley
Tel. 6557 Broad. 27 William St., N. Y

WE SPECIALIZE IN
Canadian Ford Stock
Complete details upon request
E. E. MacCRONE & CO.
Investment Securities
Members Detroit Stock Exchange
2nd Floor Dime Bank Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

Cent. States Elec. 5% Notes
Duquesne Light 5% Notes
Standard Gas Light 5s
Economy Light & Power 5s
Colorado Power Common
GEO. REITH & CO
50 BROAD ST. N.Y. 'PHONE BROAD 3665

BOND SALESMAN.
Having been with present Bond House over four years in up-State territory, I wish to make a change; no objection to a change in territory. Have sold only high-class first mtg. bonds; correspondence invited; confidential. Address F 132 Times.

Benjamin Franklin, says:
"He who multiplies riches, multiplies cares."
MARCH 1, 1916 is the last day for filing annual returns of income covering the year ending December 31, 1915.
Our Trust Department offers its services to depositors and others in preparing such return.
Established 1888
Franklin Trust Company
New York Office: 46 Wall Street
Brooklyn Offices: 166 Montague Street, 569 Fulton Street

A SILK PURSE AND A SOW'S EAR
Bankers and investors of intelligence know the difference between a silk purse and a sow's ear. This is why they are not being fooled by crude and silly imitations of JOHN MOODY'S Investment Ratings—as is being daily proven by the remarkable advance demand for the 1916 Edition of
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Guaranteed First Mortgages in Queens Borough net 5½%. Queens Borough is the fastest growing section of New York City. Amounts from $1,000 up. Call or write for booklet "A."
FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Capital and Surplus, $625,000
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

CHARTERED 1864
Union Trust Co. of New York
80 BROADWAY
Fifth Av. & 38th St. Fifth Av. & 60th St.
ACTS AS EXECUTOR, GUARDIAN, TRUSTEE, ETC.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

Income Tax
The Guaranty Trust Company of New York assists customers and others in solving perplexing questions concerning the Income Tax Law requirements. Acts as agent for those who desire to be relieved of the trouble and annoyance of making out certificates and compiling annual returns.

Metropolitan Trust Co
pays interest on daily balances of individuals, corporations, and firms.
49 Wall Street

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.
Save and Be Safe
Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before Feb. 29 earn from March 1.
Dividend—Jan. 1, 1916 - 4½%
Begin now or write for Booklet A.
The Franklin Society
FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS,
38 Park Row, New York City.

DIVIDENDS.

Republic Iron & Steel Company.

Dividend No. 50.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Republic Iron & Steel Company, held February 18th, 1916, the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the Preferred Stock, and an extra dividend of 1% on the Preferred Stock on account of deferred dividends, were declared payable April 1st, 1916, to stockholders of record March 20th, 1916.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Republic Iron & Steel Company will be held at the office of the Company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., on Wednesday, April 19th, 1916, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the transaction of any and all business that may properly come before the meeting. Transfer Books of the Company, both Common and Preferred, will be closed at 3 o'clock, P. M., March 20th, 1916, and reopened at 10 o'clock, A. M., on April 20th, 1916. RICHARD JONES, JR., Secretary.

THE MONTANA POWER COMPANY.

Preferred Stock Dividend No. 14.

A regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock has been declared, payable April 1, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 14, 1916.

Common Stock Dividend No. 14.

A dividend of three-quarters of one per cent. (¾%) on the Common Stock has been declared, payable April 1, 1916, to stockholders of record, entitled to share in such dividend, at the close of business March 14, 1916. Checks will be mailed.

WALTER DUTTON, Treasurer.
71 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

The American Sugar Refining Company.

PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 97.
COMMON DIVIDEND NO. 98.
Jersey City, N. J., February 8, 1916.

The Board of Directors have this day declared the following dividends, payable April 3d, 1916, to the stockholders of record on March 1st, 1916, to wit:

On the Preferred Stock, a dividend of 1¾ per cent., being the 97th consecutive dividend thereon. On the Common Stock, a dividend of 1¾ per cent., being the 98th consecutive dividend thereon.

The Transfer Books will not be closed.
JOSEPH E. FREEMAN, Secretary.

CHILDS COMPANY,
200 Fifth Avenue.

New York City, Feb. 23, 1916.

The Board of Directors has declared the following dividends, payable March 10, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 2, 1916:

On the Preferred Stock, a quarterly dividend of 1¾%.

On the Common Stock, a dividend of ½%.

The transfer books will be closed from March 3, 1916, to March 10, 1916, both days inclusive.

CHARLES L. ROBERTS, Secretary.

CONTINENTAL CAN COMPANY, INC.

A quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. on the preferred stock of this Company has been declared, payable April 1, 1916, to the stockholders of record at the close of business March 20th, 1916. Books will not close.

A dividend of one and one-quarter per cent. on the common stock of this Company has been declared, payable April 1, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 20th, 1916. Books will not close.

F. P. ASSMANN, Treasurer.

THE MACKAY COMPANIES.

PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 49
COMMON DIVIDEND NO. 43

The regular quarterly dividend of one per cent. on the Preferred shares and the regular quarterly dividend of one and one-quarter per cent. on the Common shares in The Mackay Companies will be paid April 1st, 1916, to shareholders of record as they appear at the close of business March 10th, 1916. The transfer books will not be closed.

EDWARD C. PLATT, Treasurer.
Dated, February 21st, 1916.

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.
LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator Guardian

Our Convenient Location makes relations with us desirable. Capable service, adapted to the needs of firms, corporations and individuals, is offered. Commercial accounts receive careful attention, and those establishing such accounts are offered the benefit of our banking experience.
The Mechanics & Metals National Bank
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
20 NASSAU STREET
Deposits (Dec. 31, 1915), $203,000,000

The
Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company
Philadelphia

As an evidence of the Fidelity's continued advance in financial strength and insurance service a few important facts are here presented from the Company's 37th Annual Report filed with forty-one States.

ASSETS

First Mortgages on Real Estate	$12,731,257.65
Real Estate Owned	1,564,692.83
Loans on Collateral	78,529.63
Loans on Policies	7,770,679.59
Bonds, (Amortized Value December 31, 1915)	7,343,929.77
Stocks, (Market Value December 31, 1915)	170,926.50
Cash in Banks and in Office	378,865.24
Premiums in course of collection	817,728.30
Interest and Rents due and accrued	421,968.84
	$31,278,578.35

LIABILITIES

Reserve for Reinsurance	$27,018,192.41
Reserve for Outstanding Losses	225,700.33
Premiums and Interest Prepaid	205,749.02
Accrued Taxes and Miscellaneous Liabilities	113,869.75
Premium Reductions for 1916	626,285.37
Accumulations upon Deferred Distribution Policies	1,858,603.14
Reserve for Contingencies	1,230,178.33
	$31,278,578.35

The Fidelity has set aside for distribution among its policyholders in 1916, and charged as a liability, dividends to the amount of $626,285.37, *the largest dividend distribution in the Company's history.* In addition, its accumulations for deferred dividend distribution amounted, January 1, 1916, to $1,858,603.14.

Paid Insurance in force, $132,355,777.00.

Paid to policyholders and beneficiaries since organization, $39,072,318.75.

Paid to and held in trust for policyholders, $70,251,304.11.

The Fidelity is a purely mutual profit-sharing Company operated solely in the interests of its policyholders. There are no stock or proprietary interests of any kind. Its insurance and its investments are confined to American soil, and are under the supervision of forty-one State Governments.

Detailed report or any information concerning the Company or its service will be sent upon request.

Frederick A. Wallis
Manager Greater New York Department
Trinity Building, New York City.

We have been commissioned by one of our clients to publish the following advertisement:

Machine Tool Plant Wants Contract

Modern machine shop, capable of employing 700 men, fully equipped, with thoroughly up-to-date machine tools and served by a large, first-class foundry, desires to make a connection with some one requiring a large amount of accurate work.

All correspondence will be held in strictest confidence.

Address H. M. MANSS,
Care of J. Walter Thompson Co.
44-60 East 23rd Street,
New York City.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

UNITED STATES RUBBER CO.
New Brunswick, New Jersey, Feb. 4th, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that the Twenty-fourth Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the United States Rubber Company will be held at the principal office of the Company, in the City of New Brunswick, New Jersey, on Tuesday, March 21st, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of any and all business that may properly come before the meeting, including considering the voting upon the approval and ratification of all purchases, contracts, acts, proceedings, elections, and appointments by the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee since the Twenty-third Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Company on March 16th, 1915, and of all matters referred to in the Twenty-fourth Annual report to stockholders, which will be sent to Stockholders before the meeting, and in the proceedings of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee, which, until the meeting, will be open to examination by Stockholders of record during business hours at the New York office of the Company, 1,790 Broadway.

The Transfer Books will not be closed, but the New Jersey Corporation Law will not allow to be voted any share of stock which shall have been transferred after March 1st, 1916.

By order of the Board of Directors,
SAMUEL NORRIS, Secretary.

TO THE HOLDERS OF BONDS OF THE VICTOR FUEL COMPANY, ISSUED UNDER THE FIRST MORTGAGE OF SAID COMPANY, DATED JULY 1, 1903, TO KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, AS TRUSTEE:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Article Eighth of said mortgage, that a meeting of bondholders is hereby summoned to be held at the office of the undersigned Trustee (successor to said Knickerbocker Trust Company), No. 60 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 14th day of March, 1916, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., of said day, for the purpose of approving an agreement between the Company and the Trustee altering and adding to said mortgage and the mortgages supplemental thereto, so as to provide for the release therefrom by the Trustee of certain lands the title to which is disputed, and pursuant thereto to effect the confirmation of title in the Company and the Trustee of other lands secured by said mortgage.

Dated, New York, January 12, 1916.
COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
Successor Trustee.
By GEORGE E. WARREN, Trust Officer.

Denver, Colo., U. S. A., February 2, 1916.
TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF
THE MIDWEST REFINING CO.

Pursuant to the by-laws of the Company you are hereby notified that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Midwest Refining Company will be held at the office of the Company, registered with the Corporation Trust Company of Maine, in the City of Portland, State of Maine, at two o'clock P. M. of Tuesday, the 7th day of March, 1916, for the purpose of electing ten directors, and for the transaction of all business pertaining to the Company which may come before said meeting.

Pursuant to the by-laws, books for the transfer of stock will close at the conclusion of business on February 26, 1916, and will reopen on the day following the adjournment of the said meeting.

O. H. SHOUP, President.
Attest: W. L. WESSON, Assistant Secretary.

Lackawanna, Erie County, New York,
February 14, 1916.

To the Stockholders of the Lackawanna Steel Company:

Please take notice that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Lackawanna Steel Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Lackawanna, County of Erie, State of New York, on Wednesday, March 8, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing seven Directors of the class whose current term expires March, 1916, to serve for the full term of three years thereafter; and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The Stock transfer books of the Company will be closed on February 17, 1916, at the close of business on that day, and will be reopened on March 9, 1916, at 9 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board.
E. A. S. CLARKE, President.
FRED. F. GRAHAM, Secretary.

UNITED CIGAR STORES COMPANY OF AMERICA.
SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given that by order of the Board of Directors, a special Meeting of the stockholders of United Cigar Stores Company of America will be held at the office of the Company, No. 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., on March 3d, 1916, at 2 P. M., for the purpose of acting upon resolutions to amend the certificate of incorporation of this company so as to change the par value of the shares of its Capital Stock, both Common and Preferred, from $10.00 per share, present par value, to $100.00 per share, and to transact such other and further business as may lawfully come before said meeting.

GEORGE WATTLEY, Secretary.
Dated, February 23d, 1916.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the WINDWARD ISLANDS ESTATES COMPANY, INC., will be held at the office of the Company, Room K-1, Number One Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon of Thursday, March 9th, 1916, for the purpose of hearing and acting upon the reports of Officers and Committees and of electing Directors for the next succeeding year, and for the transaction of any other business which may properly come before the meeting.

RAFAEL RIOS, Secretary.

W. S. FITZ RANDOLPH, INC.
1828 Broadway, N. Y., Feb. 17th, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the office of the Corporation, No. 1828 Broadway, New York City, on Wednesday, March 1st, 1916, at three o'clock, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

R. E. CHAMBERLAIN,
Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

Philadelphia, Pa., February 23, 1916.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.
PURE OIL COMPANY.

The Directors of the Company have declared a dividend of six per cent. and an extra dividend of fifty per cent. on Common Stock, payable March 15 to stockholders of record March 8, 1916.

Transfer books to be open from March first to March seventh, and closed from March eighth to March fifteenth.

N. H. WEBER, Treasurer.

THE AMERICAN GAS COMPANY,
104 Market Street, Camden, N. J.
February 15, 1916.

A quarterly dividend of 2%, or $2.00 per share, has been declared on the capital stock of this company, payable March 1, 1916, to the stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M., February 16, 1916. Checks will be mailed.

J. B. TOWNSEND, 3d, Treasurer.

Cincinnati Northern Railroad Co.
3111 Grand Central Terminal, New York,
Feb. 24, 1916.

A dividend of THREE PER CENT on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable at the office of the Treasurer on Wednesday, March 1st, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Monday, Feb. 28th, 1916.

MILTON S. BARGER, Treasurer.

COLORADO POWER COMPANY.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of The Colorado Power Company, held February 24, 1916, a dividend of one per cent. on the Common Stock was declared, payable April 15, 1916, to the stockholders of record March 31, 1916. IRVIN DAY, Secretary.

New York, Feb. 24, 1916.

SOUTH PORTO RICO SUGAR COMPANY.
February 24, 1916.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared Quarterly Dividends of 2% on Preferred Stock and 5% on Common Stock, payable on April 1, 1916, to stockholders of record March 11, 1916.

F. A. DILLINGHAM, Secretary.

CENTRAL LEATHER COMPANY.
New York, February 23, 1916.

A dividend of $1.75 per share on its Preferred Stock has this day been declared by the Board of Directors of this Company, payable April 1st, 1916, to stockholders of record March 10th, 1916. H. W. HILL, Treasurer.

THE WILLIAM CARTER COMPANY REGular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. on Preferred, payable March 15th, 1916, to Preferred Stockholders of record at the close of business March 4th, 1916.

HORACE A. CARTER, Treasurer.
Feb. 24th, 1916.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

ASSIGNEE SALE.—County Court, Westchester County.—In the matter of the assignment of Abraham Schemel, for the benefit of creditors to Maurice P. Davidson, Assignee.—SAMUEL MARK, Auctioneer, sells by public auction, on Monday, Feb. 28, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., on premises, 15½ Palisade Av., Yonkers, N. Y. Assets of the above, consisting of: Toys, novelties, sporting goods, trunks and leather goods, baseball, golf and tennis outfits, boxing gloves, footballs, and punching bags, sporting shoes of all kinds, ice and roller skates, and skating shoes; sweaters and jerseys, athletic shirts and underwear; electric goods, such as batteries, flash lights, and Christmas tree bulbs; dog collars, trunk straps, bags, valises, trunks, pocket-books, and leather novelty goods; horsewhips, air rifles, guns, and ammunition; fishing rods and fishing tackle; large amount of unbreakable and character dolls, mechanical toys, and choice line of erectors; games of all kinds, sleighs, coasters, wagons, automobiles, hooks and ladders, gocarts, tricycles, and bicycles; blackboards, drums and hobby-horses, &c., &c., &c. Fixtures, consisting of: National cash register, silent salesman showcases, upright showcase, shelving, awning, &c. Sale arranged and conducted by Philip Smith. MAURICE P. DAVIDSON, ESQ., Assignee.

Alfred Yankauer, Esq., Attorney for Assignee, 261 Broadway, City.

SAMUEL MARX, Auctioneer, Woolworth Building, Suite 2,120-2,126. Tel. 6911-12-3604-05 Barclay. Salesroom, 115-117 Spring St., Tel. 5382 Spring.

COTTON DECLINES TO NEW LOW LEVELS

Market Develops Weakness as Longs Rush to Get Out of Their Commitments.

MARCH CLOSES AT 11.19

American Mills Are Well Supplied and Are Not Coming Into the Market Now.

The cotton market developed decided weakness yesterday and there was excitement as the frightened longs rushed to get out of their commitments. New low levels for the movement were made in all the months and March cotton sold as low as 11.17. The low of May was 11.36 and closing prices were only 2 or 3 points higher than the lowest of the day.

Yesterday was first notice day for tenders of cotton on March contracts, but this fact had little to do with the weakness the market developed. Notices of tenders were issued on only about 2,000 bales of cotton. The trade had generally expected that tenders would be considerably larger than this.

In spite of the fact that tenders were small, March developed decided weakness, and it was the lack of support of the near positions that pulled the whole list down. The day before there had been a great deal of short covering, but this was not in evidence yesterday. For some time past most of the buying has been for covering by shorts who had profits they were anxious to secure. When this support was withdrawn prices gave way rapidly.

American mills, notwithstanding the fact that they are doing an unusually large business, seem so well supplied with cotton that they are not coming into the market at this time. The holders in the South who have been very confident all along are just now beginning to show nervousness and as the export demand is very slack, conditions are against the market at the present time, although there is no aggressive bear element seeking to force prices down.

In spite of the decline yesterday, the market was steady at the close. Spot cotton declined to 11.30, a break for the day of 25 points.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged, 10 to 18 points decline. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 25 points decline, 11.30 for middling. Sales, 225 bales. Futures closed steady.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March..	11.42	11.17	11.19@11.20	11.37 flat
May...	11.65	11.36	11.40@11.41	11.61@11.62
July...	11.86	11.56	11.59@11.61	11.82@11.83
Oct...	12.08	11.77	11.80@11.81	12.03@12.04
Dec...	12.22	11.90	11.93@11.94	12.17@12.18
Jan....	12.27	11.98	12.01@12.02	12.24@12.25

Total port receipts, 23,525 bales; last week, 21,224 bales; last year, 50,350 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
New Orleans	2,780	4,015	10,521
Galveston	8,361	6,898	21,412
Mobile	492	536	929
Charleston	130	164	3,887
Savannah	2,660	5,605	6,234
Wilmington	26	240	2,387
Norfolk	1,517	3,037	2,986

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	735	585	734
Memphis	1,077	2,802	8,627
St. Louis	683	1,324	4,022
Houston	3,341	3,947	12,578

Exports, $34,808; total thus far this season, 3,871,542; total last season, 5,139,039.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.		Spots.	Stocks.	Last Yr.
232	Galveston	11.65	326,557	557,894
4,065	New Orleans..	11.25	408,944	454,452
200	Mobile	10.88	20,877	55,977
350	Savannah	11.50	179,546	248,051
—	Charleston	11.25	83,713	115,821
—	Wilmington	11.25	44,128	64,506
996	Norfolk	11.38	127,595	77,995
1,039	Augusta	11.50	171,206	145,067
825	Memphis	11.38	228,645	230,488
—	St. Louis	11.75	18,140	37,555
4,299	Houston	11.50	170,572	194,354

The Liverpool market opened steady. There was a quiet business in spot cotton, with middling, 9 points, advance, at 7.81d. Sales, 5,000. Receipts, 15,000 bales, including American, 8,000. Market closed barely steady.

ATTACK ROAD SUBSIDIES.

Repeal Bills Would Save City $1,200,000, Wagner Avers.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 24.—Senator Wagner and Assemblyman Bloch, Democrats, today introduced bills repealing the law permitting the use of State money for town roads. More than $1,800,000 was paid by the State last year for this purpose. Senator Wagner emphasized the fact that New York City paid 70 per cent. of this amount, although not receiving any direct benefit.

"The practice of thus subsidizing up-State townships," said Senator Wagner, "is unfair, not only to New York City but to every other large city in the State. Localities should stand the expense of purely local improvements and the State should not be compelled to subsidize localities for these purposes. Every dollar saved for the State means about 70 cents saved to New York City and the passage of this bill will decrease the city's budget by about $1,200,000."

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

Fluctuations in the wheat market yesterday were the most violent experienced since the period of excitement which followed the announcement last November that Canada had commandeered 20,000,000 bushels of wheat. At the outset there was an upturn of ¾@1c a bushel on scattered buying on steady cables and on smaller shipments from Argentina as well as on evidences of further buying for export account. At the low point of the day values showed a perpendicular drop of 6⅛@7¼c from the high point of the morning, and at the close there was only a slight rally, with final quotations 5@5¾c below the close of Wednesday. At the decline the market was at the lowest point touched since about the middle of December, and represented a loss of 13¾@21⅛c from the high point of the season, made on Jan. 26. In the local cash market No. 1 durum was quoted at $1.36½; No. 2 hard, $1.29½; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.39; No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.46¾, all free on board, New York.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday.	Last Year.
May	..	..	$1.25¼	$1.31	$1.60
July	..	..	1.18½	1.24	1.31¼

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday.	Last Year.
May	1.24¼	1.17	1.17½	1.23¼	1.53⅝
July	1.20⅝	1.14¼	1.14⅝	1.19⅝	1.25¼

CORN.

The corn market felt the influence of the break in wheat, and, after showing a moderate early advance, prices declined sharply and at the close of the day were 1⅜@1⅝c net lower. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 85¾@86¼c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	78⅜	76⅜	76⅝	78¼	72⅝
July	78⅝	76⅜	76½	77⅞	74⅜

OATS.

Liquidation also occurred in the oats market and prices broke sharply, closing with net losses of 2 cents. Exporters were moderate buyers, and sales were reported of about 100,000 bushels. The local cash market was weak; standard quoted at 51¼@51¾c; No. 3 white, 50¼@50¾c; No. 4 white, 48¾@49¾c; fancy clipped white, 51¾@53¾c; ordinary clipped white, 49¾@51¾c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	46¾	43⅛	44⅝	46⅝	56½
July	44⅞	41⅝	42⅝	44⅝	53½

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was firmer early in the day with a little more active demand prompted by steadiness in the hog position, but toward the close values gave way under liquidation, which was inspired largely by the sharp break in the grain markets. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 35,000, estimated for Friday 34,000; Kansas City received 8,000, and Omaha 20,600.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	10.45	10.30	10.30	10.45	10.17
July	10.62	10.50	10.50	10.62	10.35
Ribs—					
May	11.60	11.35	11.35	11.57	9.77
July	11.67	11.47	11.47	11.70	10.05
Pork—					
May	20.95	20.65	20.65	20.87	17.22
July	20.77	20.60	20.60	20.85	17.55

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market was firm and higher early in the day and some new high records were established, February selling at 10c, or only about 40 points under the price of May lard, in Chicago. Toward the close of the day the general weakness in other commodities and nervousness over the political situation caused longs to liquidate, and closing prices were easier at 1 point net lower to 1 point higher. Total sales for the day were 35,600 barrels.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	9.80@ ..	9.85
February	10.00	10.00	9.85@ ..	9.85
March	9.85	9.71	9.81@9.82	9.82
April	9.65	9.59	9.65@9.67	9.65
May	9.59	9.51	9.53@9.55	9.53
June	..	..	9.53@9.56	9.53
July	9.61	9.53	9.52@9.54	9.53
August	9.59	9.55	9.54@9.55	9.53
September	9.57	9.55	9.55@9.57	9.54

COFFEE.

The coffee market was irregular, but on the whole the undertone was steadier, and at the close of the day values were 1 to 7 points net higher. Total sales for the day were 64,000 bags. The local cash market was inactive, with buyers indifferent, but there was an absence of selling pressure, and prices were steady on the basis of 9¼c for Rio 7s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	....	....	7.65@7.67	7.58
March	7.64	7.62	7.65@7.67	7.61
April	....	....	7.71@7.73	7.68
May	7.82	7.76	7.77@7.78	7.75
June	....	....	7.81@7.83	7.79
July	7.86	7.84	7.85@7.86	7.82
August	....	....	7.89@7.90	7.87
September ...	7.98	7.94	7.93@7.94	7.92
October	....	....	7.98@8.00	7.97
November	....	....	8.03@8.05	8.02
December	8.15	8.08	8.08@8.09	8.07
January	....	....	8.11@8.13	8.10

SUGAR.

The market for sugar futures was inactive, total sales amounting to only 1,300 tons, and, in the absence of aggressive operations, price changes were narrow, closing net unchanged to one point lower. The undertone was easier, and buyers were inclined to be cautious owing to the rather easier feeling in the cash market, where sugar was being offered in larger volume at slightly reduced prices. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	..	..	4.02@4.05	4.02
March	3.98	3.97	4.00@4.02	4.01
April	..	..	4.07@4.09	4.07
May	4.13	4.10	4.13@4.14	4.18
June	..	..	4.18@4.20	4.18
July	4.22	4.22	4.22@4.23	4.23
August	..	..	4.27@4.29	4.28
September	..	..	4.32@4.33	4.33
October	..	..	4.33@4.35	4.33
November	..	..	4.30@4.32	4.30
December	..	..	4.28@4.30	4.28

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 7,873 packages. The market maintains a very strong position on practically all grades. The supply of strictly fancy fresh creamery is small, but receivers are generally piecing out their trade as best they can at about previous quotations. There is very good demand for useful stock under extras, and even the cheaper qualities from seconds downward are cleaning up closely. Storage butter is in better demand and held firmly; in this class of stock also the secondary and lower grades are improving and the range of values is narrow. Renovated firm. Ladles in a steady fair demand and firm. Packing stock selling promptly, and desirable lots are bringing slightly better prices than recently quoted. Creamery, extras, (ninety-two score,) 35½c; higher scoring, 36@36½c; firsts, 32@35c; seconds, 29½@31c; thirds, 27@29c; creamery, held, extras, (ninety-two score,) 30@30½c; higher scoring, 31@31½c; firsts, 28½@29½c; seconds, 27@28c; thirds, 25@26c; State dairy, finest, (nominal,) 34@35c; good to prime, 30@33c; common to fair, 23@29c; renovated, extras, 25½@26c; firsts, 24@25c; lower grades, 22@23c; imitation creamery, firsts, 23@24c; ladles, current make, firsts, 22½c; seconds, 21½c; lower grades, 20@21c; packing stock, June make, fine, 21½c; current make, fine, 21@21½c; No. 2, 20½@21c; lower grades, 19@20c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 12,244 cases. Trading is active, receipts are not excessive, stock is cleaning up promptly, and the market shows a firmer tone, with some recovery in values. Storage eggs in fair demand and working out satisfactorily at fully sustained or slightly improved prices. Nearby white eggs in fair demand and firm in the better grades, but buyers at top quotation are critical as to quality, and much of the supply has to be sold at 27@29c, some inferior lots lower. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 25@25½c; extra firsts, 24½c; firsts, 23½@24c; seconds, 22@23c; thirds and poorer, 21@21½c; dirties, No. 1, 20c; checks, good to choice, dry, 16@17c; undergrade checks, 13@15c; refrigerator, best, 19@20c; fair to good, 17@18½c; lower qualities, 12@16c; State, Penn. and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 29@30c; ordinary to good, 24@28c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 24@29c; small whites, 24@25c; Western and Southern gathered whites, 24@27c; State, Penn. and nearby, hennery browns, 25½@26½c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 23½@25c; duck eggs, State and nearby, Indian Runner, 36@37c; Md. and Baltimore, selected, 35@37c; Southern, fair to good, 30@32c.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 24.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Fair Fri.; colder in e. Sat., fair; strong w. winds.

S. Car., Ga., and Fla.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; fresh w. winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; moderate w. and n. w. winds.

Ohio—Cloudy Fri.; probably light snow in n. and e. Sat., fair; moderate variable winds, mostly n. w.

Ind.—Cloudy and colder Fri. Sat., fair.

Lower Mich.—Snow flurries and colder Fri. Sat., probably fair; moderate variable winds, mostly n. w.

Upper Mich.—Probably snow flurries Fri. and Sat.

Tenn., Ky., La., Ark., Okla., E. and W. Texas—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Ill.—Fair Fri. and Sat., except unsettled in n. e. Fri.; colder Fri.; warmer in n. Sat.

Mo.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; colder in s. e. and warmer in n. w. Fri.; warmer in e. Sat.

Wis.—Fair Fri., with colder in e.; Sat. cloudy and warmer.

Minn.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat.; warmer Fri.

Iowa—Fair Fri. and Sat.; warmer in w. and cen. Fri. and e. Sat.

N. and S. Dak.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; warmer in e. Fri.; colder Sat.

Neb.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; warmer Fri.

Kan.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; warmer in n. Fri.

Westchester County Courts.

Supreme Court.

PART I.—Tompkins, J.—Recess.
PART II.—Platt, J.—Case on trial.
PART III.—Morschauser, J.—Naturalization.

County Court.

Young, J.—Civil Term.

Surrogate's Court.

Sawyer, S.—At White Plains.
Wills for probate:
Frederick C Rist.
George W See.
William Clooney.
Emma F Linsberg.
Sarah J Higgins.
John R Prince.
Executor's acct'g:
William H Gedney.
Louisa M Lockwood.
Wilhelmina Ochtman.
Mary Trohn.
Accounting:
Emily T Fitzpatrick.
To pay legacy:
Welcome G Hitchcock.
Order to show cause:
Henry W Leland.
Re estate:
Theodore A Lord.
Order to show cause:
Edward L Gard.
William C Baxter.
Appl'n for comm'n:
Wm Crossman Lee.
Trustee accounting:
George S Carter.
Petition for admstn:
Le Roye D De Camp.

QUEENS COUNTY.

County Court.

TRIAL OF EQUITY CAUSES—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M.
Wetzel<Hazard Rlty & Const Co.
Cesark<Schlatter.
Plunkett et al<Ridge.
Motion:
Baborsky<Napoli et al

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Feb. 26, SS Philadelphia.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Feb. 26, SS Lafayette.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. March 1, SS Canopic.
Greece—Close at 11:30 A. M. March 2, SS Ioannina.
Liberia—No sailing at present.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. March 4, SS Frederik VIII.
Norway—Close at 9 A. M. March 4, SS Frederik VIII.
Italy—Close at 11:30 A. M. Feb. 25, SS San Giovanni.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS — Second Circuit—Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 433, P. O. Bldg.
Eames<H B Claflin.
Robins Conveying Belt Co<Link Belt Co.
Central Tr Co<US Light, &c. Co.
Northrup<Phila & Reading Ry.
Pareis<Tug Merced.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Court Room No. 1, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity.
Case on—Marconi<De Forest.
No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Court Room No. 3, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.
Blasius<SS Neptune.
Hutton<Tug Triumph.
Wertheim<same.
Taylor<SS Century.
Am-Cuban SS Co<SS Whitgift.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg.—At 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.
Barnes<Martin.
Roberts<Lowe.
US<W'chester Lt Co.
Wright & Cobb<Royal Mail.
Re Luke Burke & Sons Home SS Co<Munson SS Line.
Patagonia SS Co<Gans SS Line.
Friedley-Voshardt Co<Reliance.
Mead-Morrison<Hunt, (2.)
Re J A Ownley.
NY & Bermudez Co<Mowinckel, (4.)
Denzer<Mack & Levy.
Ricordi<Triangle Film.
Hutchinson<NY, N H & H RR, (2.)
Page<Seydel.
Egan<Erie.
US<Safford.
Storer<Wanamaker.
Procter & Gamble<Berlin Mills Co.
Lowe M S Co<Weed Chain Co.
Procter & Gamble<Berlin Mills Co, (2.)
Shubert<Fine Arts Film Co.
Victor T M Co<Globe T M Co.
Truesdale<Gen FilmCo
Freid<Taylor.
Faigman<Desure.
Fay Mfg Co<Bartholomae.
Mchts & Miners' Tran Co<SS Millinocket.
Gilbert<Mut Chem Co.
Barber<Hurley-Davidson.
Am Thermos Bottle Co<Smith.
Alexolite Co<Elec Inst Co.
Thorburn<Gates.
Ashley<Tatum.
Kultner<Atl Com Co.
Bayuk<Azemad, (2.)
Olsen<Scully.
Vidal<So Am Sec Co.
Caracopos<Vassordakis.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 323, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn.—Bankruptcy calendar.—Examination at 11 A. M.
Henry F Vyse & Co.
Motion calendar at 2 P.M.
Discharges:
Alfonso Ciervo.
Israel Green.
Morris Jablin.
Frank R Huber.
John Wygand.
Norris N Mason.
Guslaf A Nelson.
Bernard Rothschild.
Joseph G Mayo.
Maurice Newman.
Louis Eugene Barbier.
Louis Casper.
Edward McCauley.
Motions:
Terra Marine Co.
Catluck Construct Co.
Kaiser & Pollack.
Charles F Fusho.
Louis Schwab.
Cornman & Kennedy.
James Downey.
I S Remsen Mfg Co.
Henry G Blaesser.
H Sakstein & Son, Inc.
Max Meyer.
Saul J Ostrovsky.
Meyer Walker.
John C Arthe.
Berkman & Miller.
David Sculman.
Edmond C Viemeister.
Julius Gutman.
William Scott.
John Stuart.
Isaac B Merritt.
Jacob and Sam Jaffe.
L I Cont & Supply Co.
M H Schwartzchild.
James L Long.
John J McGraw.
Max Saldin.
Abraham L Kass.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 312, P. O. Bldg.—Common law calendar.
Thomas<Inter M M Co.
US<100 cases figs et al.
Same<Chiaretti.
Same<200 bbls olives.
Kever<Phil & R RR.
Girlaides<Perpall.
Glamzo<Marresford.
Partridge<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Fawcett<Fritz.
Cantlin<Gardiner.
Kennedy<McCusker.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

DAY CALENDAR—Moore & Munger Co<Motor Trades Publishing Co. Re Estate of King, (transfer tax.) Cropsey<Townsend. Young<Shults. Re Farley-Sage. Re Estate of McMillan. Kearney<Kearney. Re Rexford Flats Bridge Co. Re Welch-Dunn.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department.—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM — First Department.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Finch, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Re Hitchins<Tempest.
Re CNY (E 210th St.)
Re Fletcher.
Papa<Rini.
O'Reilly<Murphy.
Sonnenberg<Myers.
Wackerow<Wackerow.
Lent<Duffy.
Seamen's Bank<Goldsmith.
Same<Gordon.
March<Ketterer.
Bassman<Bassman.
Sullivan<Hoe (2.)
American & British Mfg Co<Intl Power.
Montague<Ryan.
Seamen's Bk for Sav<Gordon.
Same<Goldsmith.
Same<Gordon.
Same<Goldsmith.
Dorler<Kaufman.
CNY<Mutual Cent-a-Drink Mfg Co.
Sullivan<Walsh.
Lichtenstein<Thiel Detective Service.
Vosburgh<Posner.
Sipos<Schumacher.
Szaro<same.
Resler<Volkenning.
Kahn<Cohn.
Kornblum<Friedman.
Kuthy<Genl Baking.
Herman<Slifka.
Gold<Met Holding (2)
Re Roslyn Dress Co, Inc.
Interstate Note & Holding Co<Marx.
Leerburger<Ebling Brew Co.
Zastawni<Crucible Steel Co.
Re Star Dress Co.
Hammargren<Bd of Education.
Burns<Leffingwell.
Crocker<McDougald.
Ruestow<Bd of Education.
Hopper<Altman.
O'Brien<Lenane.
CNY<Weygandt.
Witte<Witte.
Hildreth Varnish Co<Paris.
Levey<Dodge.
Atlantic Bottle Co<Gettinger.
Re Bastian Bros Co<Bimberg.
De Gennaro<Armstrong.
McMannus<People, &c
Long<Glasgow.
Re Knick Marble Co, Inc.
Brown<Taylor.
Thorne<Johnson, Adams & Greacen.
Sanger<Power.
Bunck<Cordes.
Cookingham<Elgar.
Leitstein<Goldberg.
Re CNY (Haviland Av.)
Spiegel<Met Life Ins.
Stern Bros<Michaels.
Victoria Bldg & Cont Co, Inc<Schreyer.
Colonial Sav Bk & Trust Co<Morton Truck & Traction Co (2.)
CNY<Wales.
Goepel<Kurtz Action.
Schwitze<Weiss.
Brucker<Cooney.
Flagg<Gell.
Abel<Moehle Lithographic Co.
Starr<Gayley.
Jacobs<Int R T.
Walsh<Rapid Transit Subway Const Co.
House<Int R T.
Welk<same.
Wolff<same.
Wright<same.
Schwartz<same (2.)
Mulligan<same.
Madjadinsky<same.
Moshkow<same.
Brady<same.
Berkowitz<same.
Fox<same.
Re Smith.
Re Kracht.
Re De Osorio.
Re Dantlich.
Re Gnotosky.
Re Gioioso.
Atlantic Bottle Co<Gettinger.
Bach<Bruce.
Figol<Rheinfrank Bldg Material Co.
Steele<Wingood Rty.
Bruns<Dominy.
Kingsburg<Kingsburg.
Hall<Wall & Hanover St Realty Co.
Montgomery Light & Water Co<Rice.
Zinno<Petigor.
Mori<Mark Hampton.
Humphry<Humphry.
Well<Globe Indemnity Co.
Blumenfeld<Rosenthal.
Re Kahn Bros, Inc.
Hartigan<Draper.
Fader<Bloch.
Schlusselberg<Greenberg.
McConthe<Marinelli.
Lubeck<Hochstadter.
Jasie<Greenspan.
Blake<Hopkins Sec.
Equitable Trust Co<McBaim.
Same<Equality Const.
Leceiu<Bozzuffi Rty.
Bendheim<Faultless Const Co (2.)
Lieberman<Hommel.
Rogers-Peet Co<Bernheim & Co, Inc.
Walsh<Miss Glass Co.
Lyon<Ritchie.
Hedenberg<Oliver.
O'Brien<Tesoro.
Breitung<Calhoun.
Dyer<Rhodes.
Re Wolinsky (Salzman.)
Simon<Morrison Silk.
Huber<Abbott.
Pringle<Norwalk.
Re Mass Bond & Ins.
Re CNY (St Raymond Av.)
Bendette<Imboden.
CNY<Gerry.
Re Eisenberg (Brunner.)
Re Dickinson (Noble.)
Re Morrell.
Borglum<Struss.
Lewis<Dodge.
Hirsch<Werdinger.
Phillips<Phillips.

PART II.—Cohalan, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Bijur, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Motions:
Moris<Altstedter.
Stern Bros<Michaelis.
Lightfoot<Meyer.
Hayes<Hirst.
Smith<Smith.
Destler<Destler.
Lerner<Lerner.
Fish<Laidlaw.
Quaid<R A S Rty Co.
Cushman<Amend.
Ponessa<CNY.
Rachkaukas<Rachkaukas.
Senft<Senft.
Thorne<Thorne.
Sutton<Sutton.
Preferred causes:
Greenwald<501 West 113th St.
Mylvirin Corp<Passman & Son.
State of Yucatan<Argumade.
Rosenblum<Goldman.
Undefended divorces:
Meyer,
Dahlgren,
Bigham,
Flori,
Clark,
Miller,
Herman,
Faust,
Kerr,
Rempil,
Depp,
Cogan,
Lemonek,
Rockman,
Low,
Earle,
Ridlake,
Schmidt,
Roberts,
Cardinale,
Livote,
Goudie,
Fakotis,
MacMillan,
Shainin,
Cohn,
Bazarre,
Gentison,
Jaeger,
Perry,
Palacio,
Packer,
Hesley,
Young,
Magrino,
Barton,
Kennedy,
Roth,
Steeman,
Robert,
Maisel,
Silverstein,
Krause,
McCarty,
Hachtmann.
General calendar:
Werner<Berkowitz.
Dolan<Koupal.
Lanaud<Lanaud.
Standard Blue Stone Co<CNY.
Duryea<Tappin.
Polansky<City R E Imp Corp.
Sandusky<Schwartz.
Beckmann<Jung.
Interb Sash & Door Co<Brill.
Aaronson<Equit Life Assur Society.
Pitofsky<Polonsky.
Howard<Howard.
Flynn<Flynn.
Allen<Allen.
Elbert<Miller.
Wagner<Wagner.
Sterling<Wells.
O'Donohue<B'klyn & N Y Ferry.
Wolfsen<Stark.
Progressive Lunch Co<Cushman Rty Corp.
Sachin<Klinger.
Prast<Prast.
Dintenfass<Societe Francaise des Films.
Edwards-Davis, Inc<Broncho Motion Picture Co.
Fertman<Kaplan.
Ford<Heaney.
Sirgnitz<Sirgnitz.
Vila<Baptista.
Wise, Jr<Mergentheim.
Giorgi<Giorgi.
Kovacs<Kovacs.
Siegeler<Siegeler.
Ullman<Schwartz.
Case on.

PART IV., (January Term Continued.)—Delehanty, J.
Case on—Stein<Warren & Wetmore.
Adjourned to March 6.

PART IV., (February Term.)—Clark, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VI., (January, 1915, term continued.)—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Cases on—Strauss<Purdy, (3.)

PART VII.—(November term continued.)—Whitaker, J.—Held in Trial Term, Part XVI. Case on at 2 P. M. Humphreys<Day.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Inq.—Levy<Van de Mark.
Alcock<Hydraulic Turbine.
Abramson<Binder.
Re Kaplan.
Clear.

PART III.—Guy, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Kochansky<Levy.
Chai<Storch.
Landau<Geiershofer.
Wilson<L & C Arras.
Bertoli<Imperial Paint
Shelmo<Shultz Bread.
Goldberg<C I & B RR.
Voskobovnick<Kallman.
Weaver<Thompson-Starrett Co.
Penna<Atl Macaroni.
Clear.

PART IV.—Recess.
Cases remaining on this calendar have been transferred to Part VI.

PART V.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Collins<CNY.
Servace<Flagler.
Stein<Leonhard Eppig Brew Co, (2.)
Cohen<Sherman Co.
Dalton<Miller.
Petcen<Nat Fireproof.
Cattani<Wendell & E.
Case on.

PART VI.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Inq—Fink<Green M T Co.
Griffin<Nat Fireproof.
Galasso<3d Av Ry.
Smith<I R T.
Gerstmann<Taylor.
Charner<Joslin.
Lam<Eckert.
Vilano<Linch.
Schmitt<Burns Bros.
Case on.

PART VII.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Landers<Momand.
No day calendar.

PART VIII.—Adjourned for the term.
Causes remaining on this calendar have been transferred to Part X.

PART IX.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Bianco<Duffy Con (2.)
Murphy<Stephens (2.)
Terullo<Horton & Co.
Schlessinger<3d Av R
Lawry<D, L & W RR.
Haertel<Linch.
Baker<Gray.
Panitz<Harrison.
Kanzer<Ossman.
Kropf<Gottfried.
Berman<Tuna.
Mendelsohn<Cosmopol Auto School Co.
Murray<G. Schneider & Co.
Finnegan<Jacobs.
Kostyre<Barbers' Sterilizing Co.
Hogan<Hecker-Jones-Jewell M Co.
Clear.

PART X.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Kosoffsky<Connelly.
Cain<Halsey.
Horan<C L Smith Co.
Same<Hastorf.
San<Miller.
A Robinson<Carnegie Hall Livery & Motor Co.
G Robinson<same.
Olha<Cowperthwait.
Carey<Toler.
Thoman<Brandt.
Reich<N Y Herald.
Tournas<CNY.
Case on.

PART XI.—Shearn, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Newman<Int R T.
V Yankansky<Whitridge.
S Yankansky<same.
Wilamoski<NY Rys.
Janesky<L V Coal Co
Necanovicz<same.
Sparro<Wing.
Kassendorf<Nassau Elec RR.
Case on.

PART XII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Inq—Di Francisco<Kelles.
Kowalsky<Schuchner.
Weinberger<Baff.
Oliver<Linch.
Garetsky<Sobel.
Botzone<Brennan.
Cohen<Bklyn Un RR.
Case on.

PART XIII.—Ross, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Moore<Boyd.
Sheridan<King.
Case on.

PART XIV.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Avery Scale Co<Rock Plaster Mfg Co
No day calendar.

PART XV.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Fettreich<Elliott.
No day calendar.

PART XVI.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Held in Appellate Term room.
Krejci<Anchor Bohemian R E Assn.
Schwartz<Levin.
Berger<Ederer.
Townsend<Carter Const Co.
Fid & Dep Co<McGrory Co.
Arthur<Brown.
Nagelschmidt<US Fid, &c, Co.
Adamson<Prentice.
Kahaly<Gennaro.
Miller Daybill Co<Paterno Const Co.
Wright<Elttingon.
Berger<Ederer.
Johnson Heating Co<Board of Education.
Ehrich<Kamholz.
Herring<Mall.
Gillett<Briscoe & Dock Eng Co.
Brit-Am Tobacco Co<U S Fid, &c, Co.
Clarke<Thomas.
Lemle<Mass B & I.
Case on.

PART XVII.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Rambaut<Engel.
Schreiber<Gem Stopper Co.
Miri<D Wells Sons Litho Co.
Lesster<Lesster.
Eastern Asp Pav Co<CNY.
N Y Assets Realization Co<Thompson.
Thompson & Starrett Co<Federal Huber.
Wilson<Illinois Surety Co.
Fay<Rob Graves Co.
Sutter<Century Bank.
Johnson Heating Co<Lowry.
Booth<Grubb Rosengarten Bros.
Lande<Imperator Film
Fleming & Reavely<S S & L Shubert, Inc.
Coburn, Jr<Franck.
Knight<Review of Reviews Co.
Murphy<CNY.
Case on.

PART XVIII.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Inquests:
Nat Nas Bank<Doe.
Everett<Allison.
Bessem<Price.
Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Motion calendar.
Christiane Zwinge,
John A. Watjen,
Victor Wellisch,
Robert A. Gunn,
Clark W. Dunlop,
Maurice Weinhausen,
Timothy J. Kieley,
Henry Pasinsky,
Herman Greenberg,
Mary Gillen,
Annie M. Bray,
Henry Ross,
Frieda M. Young,
H. Battermann, &c.,
George A. Jackson,
Z. B. Stewart,
P. Pellicciari, inf.,
R. F. Wheeler,
H. Van Schaick,
William Gramm,
Thomas J. Hart,
J. Brzezinski,
Henry Hilton,
F. Radzlewck,
K. Shemberg, &c.,
P. Petrie, infant,
Frank Petrie,
James Petrie,
Rita Petrie,
Edward Petrie,
E. Rosenthal, inf.,
Rosa Rosenthal, inf.,
Pasquale Pascali,
Meyer Hiller, &c.,
John F. Vollers,
B. Valentine,
Annie Chatt,
Nicholas Lass,
Charles Meuge,
Catherine Foley,
Patrick McDermott,
Charles W. Miller,
Ellen Fitzgibbon,
Minnie Kirschenbaum,
P. J. Cregan, &c.,
Annie Seman, &c.,
Margaretha Ringel, &c.,
G. W. Sherwood,
Norah C. Bailey,
Beckie Dianoff, &c.,
Amanda H. Surman,
Mary E. Galvin,
Forrest infants,
Judel Jellin, &c.,
Mary Carroll,
J. A. Truesdell,
J. Casey, infant,
Thomas Bolger,
Lizzie Z. Duke,
Abraham Wiener,
Clark W. Dunlop, (2,)
Thomas Thorn,
R. J. Mahoney,
Julia Heyer, infant,
Helen Heyer, infant,
Henry Hilton,
Thomas Draper,
W. Van Norden,
Michael Curley,
John B. Porcher,
Elizabeth O'Connell,
William Smith,
Joseph Epstein,
Anna Murray,
Amanda J. Surman,
Louis E. Koster,
James A. O'Conner,
Hugh Smith,
A. G. Bolton,
Henrietta Weltz,
Sarah F. Sands,
S. Finkelstein,
Alexander Don,
James B. Horner,
Rosalie Pospisil,
Robert J. Mahoney,
F. S. Groves,
Alice Latham, inf.,
Ann Wiley,
Janet S. Lansing,
James M. Quigley,
Fannie Kerens,
A. Van Cortlandt,
A. C. Coddington,
Adelaide B. King,
Leonard F. Nicoll,
Bettie Pulver,
Marie Merlett,
J. J. McDonald,
Anton Kroll,
Anna U. Bowen,
Henry B. Hart,
Mary C. Leary,
Helen L. Mackay,
Sarah A. Scott,
R. A. Brodt,
Indalecio Lievano,
W. R. Martin,
Eliza F. Williams,
A. F. Sterling,
Louis Bennis, &c.,
John F. Sherman,
Margaret S. Bent,
C. W. Stickney,
P. J. McNulty,
James Malarky,
Vernon H. Brown,
Edward P. Carroll,
Joseph Appelt,
Jean Pedelahore,
Nathan E. Dadgley,
Marie Merlett,
Margaret L. Zborowski,
Max E. Anderson,
John J. Cody,
Susan Muller, &c.,
William H. Lee,
Emma W. Lockrow,
George S. Hall,
Isaac V. Brokaw,
Laura S. Rockefeller,
Walter S. Johnston,
R. J. Slingermann,
Evelyn M. Dalley.
Estates of:
Elizabeth Diehl,
Solomon Zeman,
Lena Rosenthal,
Elizabeth S. Morris,
Anna Goodman.
Wills for probate:
Oscar Dressler,
Louis Strauss,
Wm Russell,
John Fulton,
Andrew Montanaro,
Frederich Bayerdorfer
Joseph Hirsch,
Mary Smith,
Jacob Seligman,
Andrew Freedman,
Bettie Altmayer,
Kate B Holden,
Abraham S Biermann,
Robert Hawkes,
Alfred Oppenheimer,
Catherine C Crogan,
Lily E Jones No 1,
Lily E Jones No 2.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.
Feinman<Parisian Dress Co.
Lerner<Gabbe.
McGibben & Co<Brown.
West Side Bk<Brand.
Fixel<Marlow.
Regan<Cavanaugh.
Levy<Wittlin.
Saks & Co<Baron.
Friedman<Grau.
Davidson<Goldman.
Hartford F Ins Co<Harris.
Schwears<Bolles.
Mencser & Nadler<Antler Rty Co.
Schneider<Currie (2.)
Strong<Maymon.
Morton<B'way Claremont Co.
Koscherak S B Wks<Myer.
Rasst<Lehmann.
Lehmann<Solomon.
T M Sales Co<NY Prod Ex Bk (2.)
Biasi<Friedenberg & Co.
Rauch Bros<Royal Ind Co.
Heller<Seivin Rty Co.
Dyett<Jacques.
Sternberg<Deffaa.
Stromberg<Greenfield.
Silver<Carmana Rty.
Holtzman<Fechter.
Goldstein<Fleisher (2)
Deitchman<Kasowitz.
Cohen<Herrshaft.
Same<Liberman.
Campbell<448 St Nicholas Av Corp.
Orshansky<Curtis Blaisdell Co.
Aronowitz<NY Rys.
Feinberg<same.
Egan Waste Co<Rochester.
Cape Colony Co<Urbach.
Sandusky<A Kastor & Bro.
Murphy<Merck.
Findlay<Karp.
Sachs<Diamond.
Brown<Stephens.
Siegety<Weisberger.

PART II.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Loughlin<Fitzpatrick.
Campbell<NY Sample Furn Co.
Salkin<Kastein.
Nassau Finance Co<Edelson.
Rosenthal<Gottlieb (2)
Levine<Tenzer.
Nachamkas<Axelrod.
Levine<NY Rys.
Orgel<I R T.
Burhaus<NY Rys.
Hays<Pearsons.
Ratner<Sadowsky.
Williams<NY Rys.
Rand<same.
Potick<Healy.
Spoerudis<Schaefer Brew Co.
Fine<Barrett.
Johnson<Riker & Heg.
Hawkins<Butler.
Berg<Katz.
Baskin<Glass.
Wolff<Graf.
Catuogno<Keats Co.
Andreone<Renner.
Dunn<Auto Tire Co.
Marks<Barnett.
Bletscher<5 Av Coach.
Pineda<same.
Katz<3d Av RR.
Peters<A Schwoerer & Sons.
Hess<Oppenheim.
Manovitz<Mandel.
Wagner<McGrath.
Beattie<German Art Weaving Co.
Zangwill<Litter.
Eisenberg<Waldman.
Ryan<NY Rys.
Leonard<Rupp.
Weisman<Schuster.
Yampolsky<Silverstein
Fisher<Miller.
Mallin<Hutkoff, (2.)
August<Simon.
Korkes<Stark.
Gottlieb<Maisel.
Karp<Barrett.
Siegel<Berliner.
Shedlover<Burns Bros.
Orshansky<Curtis-Blaisdell Co.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR.
Wildhack<Cheltenham Adv Agy.
Am Mailing Dev Corp<32 & 33 St Corp.
McCloskey<World Film Corp.
Case on.

PART II.—Lynch, J.—Case on.

PART III.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.
Doten-Dunton Desk Co<Driver.
Klein<Schloss.
Crausman<Graham Con Co.
Romano<Peale.
McNamara<NY Tr Co.
Lasner<Horvitz.
Borden<Peerless Silk Mfg Co.
Lubo<Tanzman.
Blumenthal<Littlefield
Butt<Alexander.
Horne<Adler.
N Eng Equit Ins Co<Blanc.
Whicher<Hunt.
Green<Ben Cohen Co.
Dougherty<Houlder Weir & Boyd.
Killinger<same.
Lasner<Kreeger.
Rosofsky<Ries.
Rothburg<Herrman.
Clear.

PART IV.—Schmuck, J.—Clear.
PART V.—Allen, J.—Case on.
PART VI.—Smith, J.—Case on.
PART VII.—Ransom, J.—Case on.
PART VIII.—Zeller, J.—Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT — Cohalan, J. — Cohn<French — John H Rogan. Burden<Wadsworth—Thomas O'Callaghan.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J.—Dora Frank<Henry E. Miller—Isidor Greenbaum.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Mullan, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Mullan, J.—Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.
Elreco Realty Co<Spins.
Fichter<Fichter.
Slaff<Schifino.
Dougan<Wolfinger.
Boecher<Clayton.
Castiello<Salzano.
City Real Estate Co<Reid.
Morgenstern<Uwanta Const Co.
Irwin<Inland Hld Co.
Durchslag<Bernstein.
Fredin<Fredin (2.)
Zito<Cosenzo Bldg Co (2.)
Hagen<Moore.
Same<Reich.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mullan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Inquests—Marx<Ver Planck Est (2.)
Day calendar:
McGrane<McGrane.
Poor<Hyman.
Farmers Loan & Trust Co<Smith.
Rogozin<Rogozin.
Ginsberg<Ginsberg.
Cooper<Cooper.
Fehrenbach<Fehrenbach.
Green<Green.
Highest number reached in regular order, 514.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Tierney, J.
Weeker<Hand.
Weingarten<Nester Cont Co.
McLaughlin<Nally.
Foran<McLaury Marble Co.
Rosenzweig<Chisholm.
Rose<Balfe.
Rand<Roth.
Fuld<Marks.
Saunders<42d St. Man & St Nich Av Ry, (2)
Minskoff<Minskoff.
Highest number reached in regular order, 470.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. Motion calendar.
Becker<Noonan.
Eisenberg<Moskowitz.
Blumner<American Land Credit Corp.

TRIAL TERM—Arnold, J.
Wallace<Inter R T.
Becker<Machat.
Stewart<Int R T Co.
Peterson<Cent Union Gas Co.
Callon<R Carvel Co, Inc.
Buno<So Blvd Ry.
Perlin<Kashman.
Zatowski<Marianson.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Deuscher<Watson—Bernard Hahn. Re Brushaber—Samuel F. Moran. Pfeiffer<Walinder—John R. Delafield.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Herbert T. King<Minnie K. Van Kirk—Oliver L. Goldsmith. Caroline T. Kissel<same—Same.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION — Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Van Siclen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.
Re Wadsworth Av.
Delany<N E RR.
Hanley<Intemann.
Reegler<B, QC & SRR.
Bank<Bank.
Freedman<Bulkin.
Parks<Gillies Coffee.
Re E 94th St, (Guiler.)
Re Bklyn Trust Co, (Jackson.)
L I Farmers' Exch<Campagna.
Sonderman<Klenk.
Schurr<Schurr.
Bloomgarten<N E RR.
Mulligan<N E RR, (2.)
Medalo<same.
McGarty<B H RR.
Nell<same.
Jordan<same.
Hayes<same.
Nassauer<B, QC&SRR.
Crowe<So Bklyn Ry.
Mullen<C I & B RR.
Perlmutter<Stewart.
Salzer<Con Gas Co.
Maniscalco<Queen Margaret Socy.
Re Van Orden.
Re Becker.
Re Green, (Weinegel.)
Gardiner<Gardiner.
Hearn<J C Fitall Co.
Rowland<Shea.
Israel<Glassberg.
U S Title Guar Co<Staverly Rty Co.
Lafayette Trust C<Blumberg.
Wodzynski<John Wanamaker.
Thompson<Tapscher.
Grossman<NY Rys.
Jaffray<Shea.
Shapiro<Bimberg.
NY Mun Ry<Singer.
Rosenbaum<Smith.
Galib<Hamad.
Ryan<Kennedy.
Grogan<Baillie & Johnson, Inc.
Hegeman<Boyd.
Rosenbaum<Babcock.
Pearsall<Brennan.
Lovett<Lovett.
Copito<NY Con RR.
Glaser<Burns.
Kunzer<Levine, (2.)
Re Herbort, (Klein.)
Peo<Sitkoff.
Weber<Weber.
Reegler<B, QC & SRR.
Altman<Rickers.
Felin<Fox.
Frankel<Wolper.
Re King, (Brannigan,)
House G Shepherd.
Vaughan<Wright.

PART II.—Jaycox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Crane, J.
Tiedman<Tiedman.
Burke<Burke.
Adelson<Sammet.
Keoskie<Keoskie.
Ramsey<Harton Co et al.
Miller<Miller.
Rabinowitz<Asness.
Eagle Sav & L Co<Crowe.
Sixt<Sixt.
Daly<Kelly.
Hickey<Hickey.
Glatzer<Glatzer.
Vannata<Palumbo.
Moynan<Eagle S & L.
Wachtel<Wachtel.
Meyer<Meyer.

The other causes called Feb. 24, 1916, and marked ready, will be added to subsequent day calendars for trial as the above cases are disposed of.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 2893.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Benedict, J.; Part III., Maddox, J.; Part IV., Kapper, J.; Part V., Kelby, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Callaghan, J.
Tricamo<N Y Rys Co.
Bender<B H RR.
Kelly<Hallanah.
Rosenbaum<B Q Co & Sub RR.
Kendrick<Nassau RR.
Russo<B H RR.
Dovale<McNulty.
Hourney<Liebmanns.
Cassidy<Kennedy Con
Rikel<Blitzer.
Peterson<Illions et al.
Fuller<Van Riper.
Silverman<Goldberg.
Souweine<Nas R R.
Centrino<Gilvarry.
Slutzke<Schwartzman.
Shields<Norek.
Hempstead<CNY.
B'klyn Bank<Ala Sec Co et al.
Lewis<Jennison.
Pierce<Luna Amuse Co.
Ehrgott<Acme Metal Ceiling Co.
Kelly<Washburn et al
Kerwin<Dunlap & Co.
Bates<McManus.
Carroll<B'klyn Ash Removal Co.
Weinberg<Gilligan.
Pirillo<Montauk Metallic Bed Co.
Casey<Horstmann.
Bresner<Pitkin Auto.
Burke<Walters.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day.

No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.
Walsh<Lehigh Valley RR.
Weghorn<Sharkey.
Dalton<Levine.
Johnston<Cooley & Co
Steinfield<So B'klyn Rty Co.
Edwards<Eagle Investing Co.
Murphy<Haff Co.
Bullwinkel<B H R R.
McManus<Melvin et al
Teitelbaum<Robinson.
Rich<Smith.
Cohen<Ness.
Siegen<Sprung et al.
Eastn Woodwork Co<Lamberti Const.
Nazzari<B H RR.
Ardis<same.
Firsching, Schwoob, Daniels<Sanford.
Burke<Matthew's Sons
Stein<CNY.
O'Hare<C I & B RR.
Loeffler<NY Con RR.
Corson<Moakley.
Marchasoff<B H RR.
Golden<same.
Hammonds<C I & B RR.
Roberts<Prien.
Henigin<Otto et al.
Bell<NY, Ont & West
Seaman<B H RR et al
Narodetsky<Cohen et al.
Novicka<B H RR.
Di Gatese<Shalter et al.
Walsh<NY Con RR.
Howard<Friedman.
Murray<Concordia Cont Co et al.
Weeda<Winter.
Henn<B H RR.
Clifford<Blake & W.
Monarch Refrigerator<Emerson et al.
Ahrens<Woulghmuth.

Highest number reached on regular call, 3511.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV., Fawcett, J.; Part V., Roy, J.—Calendar called in Part V. Actions triable by the court without a jury.
Halpern et al<Long.
Mele<Bonagura.
Godbold<Small Rty.
Princess Const<Sullivan.
Gans<Hurwitz.
Bruno<Vitale.
Fader<Deutscher.
East NY Sav & Loan Assn<O'Meara.
Chodorovsky<Moe-Home Co.
Amodeo<Igra-

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises.6:38|Sun sets.5:42|Moon rises.12:11

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook.........	12:01	12:02	6:14	6:19
Governors Island....	11:56	12:01	6:31	6:26
Hell Gate...........	1:42	2:02	8:12	7:09

Arrived—Thursday, Feb. 24.

SS Giuseppe Verdi, Naples, Feb. 14.
SS Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam-Falmouth, Feb. 12.
SS San Guglielmo, Naples, Feb. 10.
SS Strathleven, Havre, Jan. 29.
SS Munamar, Antilla, Feb. 17.
SS H. Luckenbach, Port Spain, Feb. 12.
SS St. Theodore, Savona, Feb. 4.
SS Proteus, New Orleans, Feb. 19.
SS Caroline, Havre, Feb. 1.
SS Eliofilo, Gibraltar, Feb. 1.
SS Vologda, Matanzas, Feb. 19.
SS Pinar del Rio, Havana, Feb. 7.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville, Feb. 22.
SS Belita, Sagua, Feb. 16.
SS Ansonian, Hilo, Jan. 28.
SS Zacapa, Santa Marta, Feb. 14.
SS Midland, Queenstown, Feb. 7.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Kronstadt............	Manchester ..	Feb. 2
Polynesia............	Grimsby	Feb. 2
Kansas City.........	Bristol	Feb. 2
Saldanha de Gama....	Para	Feb. 8
Subdunka Perpsame....	Para	Feb. 6
California............	Havre	Feb. 5
Cacique..............	Bordeaux	Feb. 16
Cairnhill.............	Havre	Feb. 6
Merton Hall..........	Oran	Feb. 2
Raeburn..............	Manchester ..	Feb. 8
Cornelius............	Las Palmas..	Feb. 9
Clan Galbraith.......	La Pallice....	Feb. 7
Matoppo..............	Lisbon	Feb. 6
Samland..............	London	Feb. 13
American.............	Rotterdam	Feb. 8
Siljestad.............	Glasgow	Feb. 9
Roma.................	Lisbon	Feb. 13
Maracaibo............	Porto Rico....	Feb. 19
Concho...............	Galveston	Feb. 19
City of Columbus.....	Savannah	Feb. 22

DUE TOMORROW.

Ville de Tamative.....	Spain	Feb. 1
Lepanto...............	Hull	Feb. 1
Sicania...............	Naples	Feb.
Mohawk...............	Jacksonville...	Feb. 2

DUE SUNDAY.

Cedric................	Liverpool	Feb. 1
Ancon.................	Cristobal	Feb. 1
Oregonian.............	Barbados	Feb. 1
Richmond..............	London	Feb. 1
Omega.................	Newport	Feb. 1
Acre..................	Pernambuco...	Feb. 11
Lowther Castle........	Manchester...	Feb. 6

DUE MONDAY.

California............	Liverpool	Feb. 1
Brazos................	San Juan......	Feb. 2
Calameras.............	Cristobal	Feb. 21
Bermudian.............	Bermuda	Feb. 2
Eastern Prince........	New Orleans..	Feb. 2
Korea.................	London	Feb. 1
Mexico................	Havana	Feb. 2
Napoli................	Gibraltar	Feb. 14
Stockholm.............	Gothenberg ...	Feb. 19
Venos.................	Hull	Feb. 9
Titania...............	Oran	Feb. 8
Yuna..................	Macoris	Feb. 20
City of St. Louis.....	Savannah	Feb. 23

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Finland, Liverpool....	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Melderskin, Argentina.	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Monterey, Havana......	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Hyanthes, Argentina..	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hammershus, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Manzanillo, Santiago..	———	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville..	———	1:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Philadelphia, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Lafayette, Bordeaux...	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Wacona, Argentina.....	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana......	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan.......	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Gregory, Para.........	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pastores, Havana......	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bowden, Jamaica.......	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sao Paulo, Para.......	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Korea, London.........	———	12:00 M.
Ville de Havre, Marseilles	———	3:00 P.M.
Munamar, Nuevitas.....	———	12:00 M.
Bayamon, San Juan.....	———	12:00 M.
Neches, Galveston.....	———	1:00 P.M.
Alamo, Tampa..........	———	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans...	———	12:00 M.
El Sud, Galveston.....	———	1:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Tuscania, Liverpool...	———	10:00 A.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., FEB. 24.
SS Perfection, Tampico to New York, was 41 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, was 36 miles N. E. of Lookout at noon.
SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 171 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, was 143 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Illinois, Port Arthur to New York, was 224 miles W. of Sand Key at noon.
SS El Dia, Galveston to New York, was 85 miles W. of Tortugas at 6 P. M.
SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 100 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 487 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Onega, Cardiff to New York, was 110 miles E. of Ambrose Lightship at 11 P. M.
SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 265 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Maracaibo, La Guayra to New York, was 222 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS El Cid, Galveston to New York, was 487 miles W. N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS J. D. Rockefeller, Tuxpam to New York, was 165 miles S. at noon.
SS Medina, Galveston to New York, was 389 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Manin, at Leghorn, Feb. 17.
SS Grosholm, at Pauillac, Feb. 18.
SS Risholm, at Bordeaux, Feb. 18.
SS Evangeline, at Bermuda, Feb. 24.
SS Alexandra, at Copenhagen, Feb. 21.
SS Alf, at Copenhagen, Feb. 21.
SS Sama, at Cadiz, Feb. 21.
SS Copenhagen, at Valdivia, Feb. 23.
SS Andyk, at Buenos Aires, Feb. 24.
SS Indraghiri, at Singapore, Feb. 23.

Sailed.

SS Rotterdam, from Rotterdam, Feb. 23.
SS Maasdyk, from Galeta Colosa, Feb. 23.
SS Kasenga, from London, Feb. 23.
SS Lucilina, from Dartmouth, Feb. 23.
SS Svaland, from Liverpool, Feb. 24.
SS Den of Airlie, from London, Feb. 24.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Chiyo Maru....Feb. 26
Japan, Korea, and China (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Empress of Japan....Feb. 28
Philippine Islands, and specially addressed mail for Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Hawaii Maru..Feb. 28
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport....Mar. 1
Hawaii and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco—Wilhelmina.....Mar. 3

American Line
AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 62, N. R., Noon
Finland.......Feb. 25 | Philadelphia.......Feb. 26

White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon
*Finland.......Feb. 25 | Lapland.......Mar. 8
*American Steamer, American Flag.
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
Canopic..Mar. 8, 10 A. M. | Cretic..April 5
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for BORDEAUX
LAFAYETTE . . Feb. 26, 3 P. M.
ESPAGNE . . Feb. 28, 10 A. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . . Mar. 4, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . Mar. 11, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
COMPANY'S OFFICE 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4980

CUNARD
Established 1840
EUROPE via LIVERPOOL
*Tuscania, Mon., Feb. 28, 10 A. M.
*CALIFORNIA - SAT., MAR. 4, 10 A. M.
*CAMERONIA - SAT., MAR. 18, 10 A. M.
ORDUNA - SAT., MAR. 25, 10 A. M.
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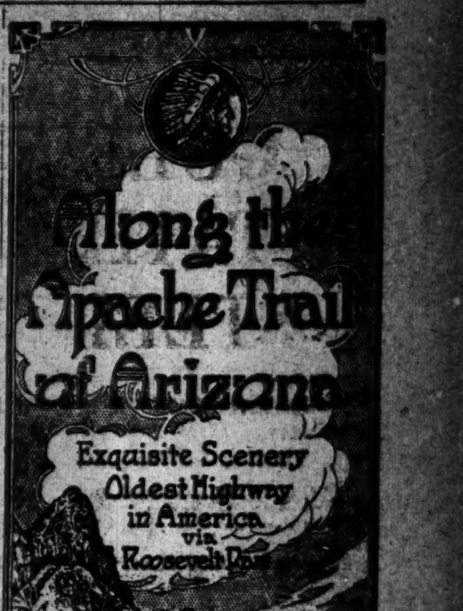

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S. S. VERDI .... Mch. 4, 10 A.M.
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Spring 9400.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00

MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
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EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES

CALLS FOR REPEAL OF ANTI-TRUST LAW

George W. Perkins Says American Can Company Decision Shows Its Breakdown.

FEDERAL INCORPORATION

Declares Congress Should Substitute Government Supervision of Large Industrial Units.

The American Can Company decision should be followed at once by the repeal of the Sherman Anti-Trust law, and a new attitude on the part of the Government toward large business interests in the opinion of George W. Perkins, formerly a member of the banking firm of J. P. Morgan & Co.

In his office at 71 Broadway yesterday Mr. Perkins was asked his opinion of the decision of the United States District Court in Baltimore last Wednesday and of its probable effects. He said:

"I think it would be difficult for a decision to be handed down that would more clearly show the utter breakdown of the Sherman law, and how perfectly farcical and impossible the whole statute has been from first to last. Evidently Judge Rose realizes this. Here is a company that he practically says was, from the standpoint of the Sherman law, illegally organized, and yet he says he is frankly reluctant to destroy so finely adjusted an industrial machine as the record shows this company to have been. In other words, he puts squarely up to the country the proposition, 'Shall we go on worshiping at the shrine of an obsolete law, or shall we follow the necessities of modern economics in the industrial world?' He takes the position that in spite of the Sherman law this company should be allowed to exist, but that it should have some sort of governmental oversight and supervision. Of course, he is right. This is the broad, sane position for our country to take in regard to its large industrial units. It was the position taken by Germany years ago, and is largely accountable for her phenomenal success in international trade."

For Federal Incorporation.

What do you think the general effect of this decision will be? he was asked.

"It seems clear to me that there can be only one effect," Mr. Perkins replied, "viz., to bring Congress to a realization at last of the fact that we have got to have Federal incorporation of our large interstate and international industrial concerns, and have those concerns supervised by a properly constituted commission, with headquarters at Washington. Our present absurd program of incorporating these great enterprises in some one of our forty-eight States and then letting them run loose should long ago have been abolished.

"The Taft Administration is largely responsible for the serious setback to business and the lack of help to the public that have come about through the promiscuous trust-busting program of recent years. If Mr. Taft had carried out the trust plank of the platform on which he was elected all would have been well, for that plank said that the Federal Government should be given supervision and control over that class of corporations engaged in interstate commerce having power and opportunity to effect monopolies. But the plank was ignored and nothing was done about it. On the contrary the Taft Administration plumed itself on dissolving the Standard Oil and Tobacco Companies, which dissolutions brought about increased profits to inside stockholders and increased cost to outside consumers. Now comes a Judge who says, in substance, that there is no use of pursuing this sort of dissolution policy, as no good comes from it. If the Republicans had carried out their pledge of 1908 all the subsequent suits would have been unnecessary, and the untold troubles and setbacks to business would have been avoided. The Sherman law has corrected none of the abuses that have existed in business, and it has seriously impeded business. It has been the politician's chief asset, the business man's greatest liability; the public's broken reed."

"What can the present Administration do to remedy this situation?" he was asked.

"It can do two very important things," replied Mr. Perkins. "First: Paragraph 28, Section 6 of the Federal Trade Commission act reads as follows:

> Upon the application of the Attorney General, to investigate and make recommendations for the readjustment of the business of any corporation alleged to be violating the Anti-Trust act, in order that the corporation may thereafter maintain its organization, management, and conduct of business in accordance with the law.

Attorney General Can Act.

"Now, then, it would seem perfectly clear that in view of the opinion by the United States District Court it would be entirely proper for the Attorney General to make application to the Federal Trade Commission to act under the above clause and proceed to make recommendations for the readjustment of this company's affairs so that it can continue to do business in accordance with the law. That is the first thing the Government could do. It could do it immediately, and such an announcement would be of the greatest possible value to the business fabric of this country.

"Second: The Administration ought by this time to be able to read the handwriting on the wall, which is to the effect that the Sherman law is a dead failure from every point of view. What we should long ago have had is a Federal incorporation law under which these large interstate and international industrial concerns can incorporate or reincorporate, and then be supervised by a governmental department. Judge Rose practically recommends taking the supervision of the American Can Company under the wing of the court, but in effect he also says that it is no place for such supervision. However, under our governmental system it is either that or another dissolution fiasco."

"Do you advocate the absolute repeal of the Sherman law?" was the next question.

"I certainly do," Mr. Perkins answered. "The Sherman law ought to be repealed and a Federal incorporation act of proper strength and potency should be substituted in its place. I have been hammering away on this subject for a number of years. As far back as February, 1908, in an address I made at Columbia University, I spoke for a business court that would supervise our great industrial concerns. Events since then have shown the futility of our present system from every point of view. We have got to have large industrial units to compete for the world's business. We have got to have them for war in industry just as we have to have large modern battleships for war at arms. Germany and England and other countries have these large industrial units and have them under the friendly co-operative influence of their Government in place of the hostile attitude assumed in recent years by our Government."

"Isn't the present Administration more or less committed to such a program?"

"In theory, yes; in practice, no. The Federal Trade Commission act in theory looks toward government supervision of large business units; but the commission is practically powerless because of the Sherman law which, of course, the commission cannot in any respect modify or alter, and because of the fact that our large industrials are incorporated in any one of a number of States. Until the Sherman law is gotten out of the way and State incorporation is gotten out of the way the Federal Trade Commission can do very little real constructive work."

Wants Sherman Law Repealed.

"Didn't the President at one time offer an opportunity for manufacturers and exporters to join in groups for foreign trade?"

"Yes, I believe he did; but what does such a suggestion amount to as long as the Sherman law is on the books? President Wilson cannot change the Sherman law. He may think, as Judge Rose does, that it is impractical and ought not to be enforced, but what did his predecessor think about it, and what is his successor going to think about it? The law is on the statute books, and as long as it is there no business man in this country dares evade it, in view of all the suits that have been brought which are still pending. This to a large extent is precisely what is the matter with business in this country. Forty or more different interpretations have been put on the Sherman law by Presidents, Attorney Generals, and all our different courts, until the business men are in a perfect maze of difficulties and impossible situations.

"It is high time that our lawmakers and governmental authorities realized the seriousness of it all. The people want the evils existing in corporate management eradicated; they want the benefits that corporation management can undoubtedly give to the public preserved. I believe this to be the whole trust problem in a nutshell, from the public's point of view. The people are after substance and not form."

Mr. Perkins went to Cleveland last evening.

PLEA FOR RIGHTS OF JEWS.

Congressman Chandler Wants America to Seek Their Enforcement.

Congressman Walter M. Chandler addressed the Menorah Society of the College of the City of New York on "The Jew After the War." In treating the subject Mr. Chandler sketched briefly the story of the anti-Semitic feeling as it had developed since pre-Christian times. He asserted that the Jews were entitled to consideration and the gratitude of mankind for their great contributions to modern society and civilization. In treating of a historical example, Mr. Chandler took the case of Rumania. The Congress of Berlin decreed that Rumania was to give the Jews religious and civil freedom, but these provisions have not been worked out. There then remains one possible way in which this might be accomplished. This is by having the United States employ diplomatic means at the close of the war, so that it might in some way better the conditions of the Jews.

Mr. Chandler suggested that this diplomatic means be used to bind any congress which may arrange the peace to make and enforce rules obliging all nations involved to grant to the Jews civil and religious rights.

ASKS REMIT OF $270,000 TAX

Louis Zborowski Alleges He Paid Excess on His Mother's Estate.

Representatives of Louis Zborowski, who inherited the residuary estate, amounting to $2,355,558, from his mother, Mrs. Margaret Laura Zborowski, yesterday asked the Surrogates' Court for an order directing the State Controller to remit an advanced tax of about $270,000 paid as an excess under the transfer tax law on his bequest from his mother.

The application recites that young Zborowski reached the age of 21 years on Feb. 20, at which time, under his mother's will, he came into the principal of the bequest which had been left in trust for him until he reached his majority. The full amount of the tax paid by the estate was $355,558.

The cause was important because it was a test as to whether a contingent remainder could be taxed for the full value prior to the actual enjoyment and possession of the bequest by the legatee. The Court of Appeals decided that the full tax could be levied in this instance, and payment back to the legatee could be made by the State when possession, such as in the present instance, came into effect.

ADMITS BAFF BOMB PLOT.

Sorro Held for Attempt on Poultryman's Life in 1913.

Joseph Sorro of 324 East 102d Street, Manhattan, was held without bail for the Grand Jury yesterday by Magistrate Joseph Fitch in the Jamaica Police Court yesterday afternoon, charged with having placed a bomb on the doorstep of the late Barnet Baff's cottage in Arverne, on July 11, 1913.

"Your Honor," said Sorro, "the bomb was there, but it was harmless at the time."

"Did you place the bomb there?" he was asked.

"I want to talk with a lawyer before saying any more," said the prisoner.

Captain Arthur Carey of the Homicide Squad said Sorro was not connected with the murder plot which resulted in Baff's death later.

Three of the men accused of slaying Baff in 1914 were arraigned before Judge Wadhams in General Sessions yesterday and pleaded not guilty to murder in the first degree. They were Frank Ferrara, Joseph Zaffarano, and his brother, Antonio Zaffarano. Giuseppe Arichiello, who confessed to having fired one of the fatal shots, will be arraigned today.

SUES FORD MOTOR CO.

Chauffeur Asks $30,000 for Injury Suffered in Accident.

Asserting that the car he drove had been sold with a defective wheel James Costello, a chauffeur, brought suit yesterday in the Federal District Court for $30,000 on account of personal injuries against the Ford Motor Company of Michigan.

Costello was driving a Ford automobile for the Lauter Piano Company in Montgomery Street, Jersey City, on March 18, when, he says in his complaint, a wheel collapsed and he was thrown to the ground. He fractured his skull, lost the sight of one eye, and was otherwise hurt, and as he contends the accident was not due to any negligence on his part but solely to the defect in the wheel he asks the $30,000 damages.

Worker Scalded to Death in Vat.

Frederick Simmons of 537 Vandeventer Avenue, Astoria, fell into a vat of boiling water at the Astoria Veneer Mills on Wednesday night, and died several hours later in St. John's Hospital, Long Island City. Simmons was in charge of the big vats in which the wood is softened by a hot-water process before it is put through the machine which strips it off into veneer. He was alone when the accident occurred, and it is thought that on his return trip from an inspection of the vats he stepped into one he neglected to close.

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

EAST BROADWAY, 149, first floor; Nathan Hurwitz to Joseph Abramson, 246 East Broadway, 3 years, from May 1, 1916; attorney, H. G. Rabinowitz, 155 Broadway...$960

6TH AV, 765, south store; Hygrade Wine Co., Inc., to Samuel Jacobs, Jersey City, N. J., 5 years, from March 1, 1916; attorney, George R. Simpson, 63 Park Row....$2,400

69TH ST, s w corner of Madison Av, corner store; Cleveland Moffett to Boeddiker Pharmacy, 636 Park Av, 10 years, from May 1, 1916; attorney, Charles A. Kalish, 60 Wall St..........$3,000

Bronx.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 867, store No. 2; Manuel G. Brazill to Raphael Cacaro, 867 Southern Boulevard, 3 years, from Jan. 1, 1916, attorney, A. Ferme, 192 Bowery. $360 to $480

TREMONT AV, 531-535, barber's shop in rear; Jere F. Sullivan to E. Homoky, 4,218 3d Av, 5 years, from Aug. 1, 1915; attorney, E. Homoky, 4,218 3d Av..........$360

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

39TH ST, 536 West; Giuseppe Bevilacqua against Cassandra Mendelson, owner; Harry Levy, contractor..........$38

116TH ST, 370 West; Benjamin Millinger against Georgia E. Mills, owner; Brooks & Momand, contractors..........$229

GREENWICH ST, 712; Mark Strompf against M. L. and C. Ernst, owners; Model Construction Co., Inc., contractor, renewal..$280

Bronx.

STEBBINS AV, w s, 104 ft n of 163d St, 78.1x136.1; Lippe Fireproofing Co. against Sinai Congregation of the Bronx, owners; Jardin Co., Inc., and Joseph Smith, contractors..........$238

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

1ST AV, 1,706; Julius Golub against Morris Schlossman et al., Oct. 26, 1914........$132

88TH ST, 405 East; Julius Golub against Morris Schlossman et al., Oct. 26, 1914..$151

146TH ST, 203-205 West; City Wire Works, Inc., against Bavarian Realty Co., July 30, 1915, canceled..........$164

20TH ST, 622-624 West; Rosenbaum & Co. against Seaman Construction Co. et al., Jan. 26, 1916, by bond..........$196

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

West Harlem Apartments in $400,000 Deal—Park Avenue Residence Sale—Tall Apartment for Madison Avenue Corner—$100,000 Lease in Times Square—Many Business Rentals.

East Side dwelling sales contributed an active feature to the realty market yesterday, most prominent of which was the sale of a $125,000 house on the northwest corner of Park Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street.

The west side Harlem section furnished an apartment deal involving an interchange of properties valued at about $400,000. The larger end of the transaction was the purchase of the two six-story apartment houses at 538 and 540 West 124th Street, on plots 50 by 100.11, by Howard D. McGeorge from Frederick Brown.

In part payment the buyer gave the five-story, new-law apartment in the Bronx at 1,433 Charlotte Street and three five-story flats in Jersey City at 258 and 260 Barrow Street and 266 York Street.

Charles Kuntze was the broker in the deal.

Private Dwelling Sales.

An investing client of Worthington Whitehouse has purchased from the Ritz Realty Corporation, Robert M. Catts, President, the four-story and basement private dwelling, occupying a lot 20.10 by 100.5, on the northeast corner of Sixty-fourth Street and Park Avenue.

The property was held at about $125,000 and was taken in trade for the nine-story loft building at 33 and 35 West Forty-sixth Street last month by the sellers.

Mrs. Walter Anderson bought from the Satz Company 116 East Seventy-eighth Street a three-story and basement dwelling on a lot 18 by 102.2, located between Park and Lexington Avenues.

Shaw & Co. sold 131 West 131st Street, a three-story and basement dwelling on a lot 16 by 55 by 99.11, to L. H. Sanford for E. L. Kick.

Apartment on Waldo Property.

Klein & Jackson are the buyers of the Rhinelander Waldo property, on the northeast corner of Madison Avenue and Seventy-second Street, for which it was reported negotiations were pending a few days ago. The plot fronts 50 on the street by 102.2 on the avenue. George R. Read & Co. were the brokers in the sale. The new owners are having plans prepared for a thirteen-story apartment with one suite on a floor. Douglas L. Elliman & Co. will be the renting agents.

Thirty-first Street Loft in Trade.

The seven-story loft building at 120 and 122 West Thirty-first Street, on a plot 40 by 119.5 and irregular, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues, was given in part payment to Judson S. Todd, President of the Rivoli Realty Company, in the sale by him to the Felcourt Realty Company of the plot 40 to 46 West Thirty-eighth Street, 62 by 98.9, for a twelve-story loft structure.

Investors Buy Tenements.

Kurz & Uren, in conjunction with Paul Weber, sold for Mrs. Kathie Fisher, 218 East 117th Street, between Second and Third Avenues, a five-story tenement, 25 by 85 by 100, to an investor.

Herman M. Weaver has sold to Charles Meltsner 2,156 Third Avenue, a five-story tenement, on a lot 25 by 100, adjoining the southwest corner of 118th Street.

Bronx Flat Sold.

The five-story apartment house on the northeast corner of Webster Avenue and 182d Street, on lot 50 by 91, has been sold by John F. Setzer for the McAvoy & Koester Construction Company to Max Kan. It was an all-cash deal.

Brooklyn.

Tutino & Cerny have sold for Michael Martoccio to the March Realty Company for improvement a plot, 50 by 100, on the south side of Fortieth Street, 225 feet east of Fifth Avenue.

Long Island.

In the Fourth Ward, Borough of Queens, the New York Suburban Land Company sold a plot, 40 by 100 feet, on Oxford Avenue, to John Adams, and a plot, 40 by 100 feet on Park Avenue, to Frank J. Lamben.

New Jersey.

Henry P. Morrison, Commissioner of Public Works of the Borough of Richmond, has purchased the property at 211 Fourth Avenue, Belmar, N. J., as a Summer home. John D. Miner negotiated the sale.

At Garwood, N. J., the New York Suburban Land Company sold a plot, 60 by 100, on Spruce Avenue, to Peter Spraker for improvement.

Suburban Sales.

The country home of Mrs. Alice M. Fitch, the mother of Clyde Fitch, the playwright, on Dublin Road, Greenwich, Conn., has been sold through Ernst & Cane, attorneys for Mrs. Fitch, to a Western buyer. Laurence Timmons of Greenwich was the broker.

$100,000 Lease in Times Square Section.

Held at a rental of $10,000 a year, the store in the Knickerbocker Hotel Annex, 140 West Forty-second Street, has been leased by James B. Regan to the Illinois Central Railroad and the Central of Georgia Railway and Ocean Steamship Company for a term of ten years.

Extensive alterations will be made to the property and the lessees will take possession May 1. For the last ten years the leasing companies have been located in the building which has been leased to the Astor Trust Company, at 501 Fifth Avenue, corner of Forty-second Street. They decided on their new location in view of the opening of the new Broadway and Seventh Avenue subways and their connections with the Times Square Station. Albert J. Moore negotiated the lease.

Commercial Leases.

Manning & Trunk have leased for a term of ten years for the Nicholas Brewer estate, represented by John H. Stoutenburgh, the four-story and basement dwelling 104 West Fifty-seventh Street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues. The property will be extensively altered by the tenant, Mrs. Josephine M. Miller into stores and apartments.

Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd have leased the building 166 Front Street to Carl Vogt's Sons; also, in conjunction with Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company, the ground floor at 83-85 Wall Street to Bowerman Brothers.

William A. White & Sons have rented the entire building at 27 Front Street to Nat Smolens.

Huberth & Huberth have leased a store on the Central Park West side of the American-Circle Building at Columbus Circle to the Abbott-Detroit Motor Car Company for a term of years.

The Normanna Company of 100 Hudson Street has leased for new quarters the building at 117 East Eighteenth Street from the estate of Ellen M. Hennessy through Frederick Southack, Alwyn Ball, Jr.

The United Stores Realty Company has leased the store, basement, and second floor at 105 East Fourteenth Street, New York City, to Schleicher & Sons for pianos; also the store at 5 Cortlandt Street to G. Fellman, jewelry, and the store and basement at 238-240 Grand Street, northeast corner of Bowery, to the United Furniture Company.

Daniel Birdsall & Co. have leased the building at 513 Washington Street to Joseph Lahn, and the store and first loft at 80-82 Greene Street to the Wooster Rag Company.

Albert B. Ashforth has leased space in the Equitable Life Building, at 120 Broadway, to the Guaranty Securities Company, a subsidiary of the Willys-Overland Automobile Company. The same broker has also leased offices in the new Brokaw Building, at Broadway and Forty-second Street, to Walter Scott & Co. and to Oscar Osso.

Another Important House on East 125th Street.

Another important lease on East 125th Street, where there has been a revival of business activity, was closed yesterday by Barnett & Co., who leased the store at 190 to the Square Tailor Company. The store adjoins the southwest corner of Third Avenue, and is at the foot of the stairs leading to the elevated road. It was leased for an aggregate rental of $20,000.

Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt Leases Newport House.

Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt has leased from Mrs. D. H. Gill her residence known as Maplehurst, in Bellevue Avenue, Newport, R. I. Mrs. Vanderbilt occupied this place during the season of 1915. De Blois & Eldridge negotiated the lease.

$310,000 Upper Broadway Mortgage.

The Title Guarantee and Trust Company loaned $310,000 on first mortgage to Gross & Herbener, Inc., on the property located on the east side of Broadway and north side of 157th Street. The property covers the east side of Broadway from 157th to 158th Street, 200 feet, 125 feet on 157th Street and 75 feet on 158th Street. This mortgage is for three years at 5 per cent.

Realty Notes.

Franklin B. Lord, Jr., is the buyer of 15 East Seventy-sixth Street, sold last week by the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company for W. S. Hoyt.

The Messaba Realty Company has conveyed title to Guedalia & Co. in the Sherwood House a seven-story elevator apartment house, plot 51 by 105.4, at 2,790 and 2,792 Broadway, adjoining the southeast corner of 108th Street.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Riverside Drive, 116, s e corner of 84th St, 112.3x126.8x irreg, 7-story Turrets apartment house; adjourned to Feb. 28.

114th St, 52 West, s s, 361 ft e of Lenox Av, 17.5x100.11, 3-story dwelling; adjourned to March 1.

By Joseph P. Day.

8th Av, 367, w s, 36.6 ft n of 28th St, 18.3x60, five-story tenement and stores; M. M. I. de Courval against Mayer Skolsyk et al.; Emmet & P., attorneys; due on judgment, $11,629.68; taxes, $464; to the plaintiff for $6,000.

128th St, 117-121 West, n s, 225 ft w of Lenox Av, 75x99.11, three-story stable; Lincoln Trust Co. against William Greene, Jr., et al.; Bowers & S., attorneys; due on judgment, $42,113.97; taxes, $1,658.28; to the plaintiff for $40,000.

126th St, 235 East, n s, 218.4 ft w of 2d Av, 16.8x99.11, three-story dwelling; L. H. Jones against R. W. Crawford et al.; Alexander & G., attorneys; due on judgment, $5,891.04; taxes, $137.93; to the plaintiff for $5,400.

By Henry Brady.

148th St, 206 West, s s, 175 ft w of 7th Av, 37.6x99.11, five-story flat; J. H. Carpenter and another, executors, against Joseph McConnell et al.; action 1; Butler, W. & C., attorneys; due on judgment, $33,294.28; taxes, $667.70; to the plaintiff for $30,000.

148th St, 208 West, s s, 212.6 ft w of 7th Av, 37.6x99.11, five-story flat; W. A. Butler and another, executors, against same; action 2; same attorneys, due on judgment, $33,294.28; taxes, $423.90; to the plaintiff for $30,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Rogers Place, w s, 598.8 ft n of Westchester Av, 30x75.3x irregular, two-story frame house; S. P. Smith against Fredoline Deis et al.; L. G. Mapes, attorney; due on judgment, $2,480.71; taxes, $290.88; to the plaintiff for $2,500.

Taylor Av, n s, 170 ft e of Morris Park Av, 25x95; W. T. Carlisle against Mary White et al.; W. C. Foster, attorney; due on judgment, $1,505.41; taxes, $73.08; to Clement Parsons for $500.

By Samuel Marx.

Glover Av, e s, 175 ft n of Lyon Av, 25x130; Land and Lien Co. against Benjamin Zuern et al.; Milton Frank, attorney; due on judgment, $288.93; to A. Hilker for $435.

By James J. Donovan.

Jennings St, 831, n s, 66.7 ft w of Stebbins Av, 16.8x100, two-story frame house; J. J. Pittman against W. S. Winterbottom et al; A. O. Ernst, attorney; due on judgment, $1,625.97; taxes, $38.80; to the plaintiff for $3,850.

By Henry Brady.

Union Av, 978, e s, 352.2 ft s of 165th St, 40x173.9, five-story flat; Lawyers Mortgage Co. against Poundridge Realty Co.; Cary & C., attorneys; due, $36,964.97; taxes, &c., $835.46; to the plaintiff for $37,000.

Union Av, 974, e s, 392.2 ft s of 165th St, 40x173.9, five-story flat; Bradish Johnson and others, trustees, against same; same attorneys; due, $37,472.52; taxes, &c., $1,835.46; to the plaintiff for $37,000.

Union Av, 970, e s, 432.2 ft s of 165th St, 40x173.6, five-story flat; Albany City Savings Institute and another against same; same attorneys; due, $37,890.15; taxes, &c., $1,835.46; to the plaintiff for $37,000.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

15th St, 20 West, s s, 300 ft w of 5th Av, 25x75.9x irregular, three-story dwelling, New York Life Insurance and Trust Co., as trustee, against K. C. A. Fay et al.; attorney, Harold Swain; due, $13,142.42; taxes, $2,000.

148th St, 517 West, n s, 243 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 18x99.11, three-story dwelling; New York Co-operative Building and Loan Association against Kathleen Mullins; attorney, William Langdon; due, $10,897.94; taxes, $481.30.

107th St, 334 East, s s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 37.6x100.11, six-story flat; Sylvester Pope et al., trustees, against S. B. Cohen et al.; attorneys, Elkus, G. & P.; due, $10,243.49; taxes, $276.38.

By Henry Brady.

142d St, 306 West, s s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 25x99.11, five-story flat; M. C. Reynolds, guardian et al., against A. J. Bebenheim et al.; attorney, W. H. Sage; due, $16,765.97; taxes, $355.30.

A 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By James J. Donovan.

140th St, 372 East, s s, 406.6 ft e of Alexander Av, 25x100, three-story frame house; M. A. Monis, as executrix, against J. J. Gannon et al.; attorneys, Friend & F.; due, $8,580.20; taxes, $80.47.

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SPENCER HEATER CO.,
(10) N. Y. Office, 101 Park Ave.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Harrison Av, e s, 165 ft n of 180th St, for three five-story brick tenements, 45.11x88.55.0x88; Harrison Improvement Co., Harry Jacobs, 103 Park Av, President, owners; Sass & Springsteen, 32 Union Square, architects; cost, $90,000.

Prospect Av, w s, 246 ft s of 166th St, for a one-story brick store, 15.8x35; Newat Realty Co., Philip Wattenberg, 1,109 Forest Av, President, owners; M. W. Del Gaudio, 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $1,200.

18th St, n s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, for a one-story garage, 26x67.8x6; G. Guehor, 241 West 20th St, owner; M. J. Harrison, World Bldg., architect; cost, $1,000.

188th St, s w corner of Grand Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 54.2x95.10; Grand Avenue Corp., T. McKegney, 258 Broadway, President, owners; Jacob M. Felson, 1,133 Broadway, architect; cost, $50,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, FEB. 24.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROOME ST, 126, n s, 55 ft e of Pitt St, 20x87.6, foreclosure Nov. 23; Martin J. Keogh, Jr., referee, to William H. Neilson, 228 East 9th St, Plainfield, N. J., trustee for Anna N. Neilson, plaintiff, Feb. 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$26,875

BROOME ST, 49 s w corner Lewis St, 25x60; Tanner Realty Corpn. to Leyam Realty Corpn., 271 Broadway, all liens, Feb. 17; attorney, Samson Friedlander, 271 Broadway..........$1

INTERIOR STRIP, begins 112.9 ft e of Northern Av, and 90.1 e of 178th St, runs w 3.1 x s 75x e 0.9 n 75 to beginning; Haven Construction Co. to Isaac Mendelson, Hillsdale, N. J., b. and s., c. a. g., Feb. 23; attorneys, Weschler and K., 42 Broadway.$100

LEXINGTON AV, 54 to 58, s w corner of 25th St, 132 East, 49.4x53.8; Benjamin W. Mayer to Reyam Realty Corporation, 320 Broadway, b. & s., c. a. g., all liens, Feb. 23; attorneys, Kantrowitz & E., 320 Broadway..........$100

MANHATTAN AV, 141, w s, 167.8 ft n of 105th St, 16.4x75; J. J. Steindler Co. to Pyramid Development Corporation, 8 West 38th St, mtg $8,500, Feb. 15; attorneys, Horwitz & Rosenstein, 115 Broadway....$1

NORTHERN AV, n e corner of 177th St, runs e 102x n 255 to e s of 178th St x w 112.8 to avenue x s 255 to beginning; Roxton Realty Co. to Haven Construction Co., 128 Broadway, mtg $95,000, c. a. g., Feb. 23; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St......$100

PARK ROW, 211-213, s s, runs w 33.4x s 59x e 22x n 36x e 12.3x n 16.8 to beginning; Henrietta Kommel to Robert Kommel, 1,270 Madison Av, Feb. 24; address on the premises..........$1

PARK ROW, 223, s s, 51.7 ft e of James St, 21.1x77.8x39.8x102.4; same to same, Feb. 24; address same..........$1

1ST AV, w s, 75.3 ft n of 58th St, 25.1x75; Frederick Waldvogel to Pietrina Ingrassia, 1,071 1st Av, mtg $18,500, Feb. 23........$1

3D AV, 2,156, w s, 25 ft s of 118th St, 25x100; Herman M. Weaver to Charles Meltsner, 308 Riverside Drive, mtg $42,500, Feb. 17; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$1

4TH ST, 118 East, s s, 425 ft e of 2d Av, 25x96.2; Esther Polansky to Sophie Zucker, 29 Columbus Av, ½ part, mtg $27,300, all title, Feb. 16; attorney, Nathan S. Zucker, 38 Park Row..........$100

7TH AV, n w corner of 112th St, 25.11x100; Jomarion Realty Co. to Fan Alter, 695 St. Nicholas Av, mtg $60,000, all liens, Feb. 24; attorney, Samuel Wacht, Jr., 74 Broadway..........$500

46TH ST, n s, 136.8 ft e of Lexington Av, 16.8x100.5; John F. Whelan to Rose G. Whelan, 141 East 46th St, mtg $5,000, Feb. 23; attorney, E. J. Dunphy, 2 Rector St..$1

74TH ST, 406 East, s s, 163 ft e of 1st Av, 25x102.2; Michael Miller to Great Central Palace Co., 90 to 96 Clinton St, mtg $20,000, all liens, Feb. 21..........$1

88TH ST, 111 West, n s, 175 ft w of Columbus Av, 16x100.8, foreclosure Feb. 15; John G. Saxe, referee, to Simon R. Weil, Palm Beach, Fla., and Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., 22 William St, trustees for E. C. Weil, will of Max Weil, Feb. 23; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place..........$14,000

111TH ST, s s, 75 ft w of Madison Av, 25.3x100.11, and 128th St, s s, 101 ft w of 2d Av, 26x99.11; Lubor Lewis to Julius Nathanson, 175 Wooster St, and Hyman Schulman, 39 Great Jones St, b. & s., Feb. 23; attorneys, Boudin & Liebman, 302 Broadway..........$1

113TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of 7th Av, 50x100.11; Leona Holding Corpn. to Howard D. McGeorge, 14 Shadyside Av, Summit, N. J., mtg $64,000, Feb. 15; attorney, Arthur D. Lyons, 261 Broadway..........$1

131ST ST, 131 West, n s, 325 ft w of Lenox Av, 16x99.11; Henry Middendorf to Lawnlor Realty Co., Inc., 42 Broadway, Feb. 24; attorneys, Marsh & Wever, 42 Broadway..$100

132D ST, 14-16 East, s s, 244 ft e of 5th Av, 60x99.11; Bertha Gubin, Los Angeles, Cal., to Ray Breiterman, 1,801 7th Av, mtg $42,000, Feb. 15; attorneys, Davis and D., 51 Chambers St..........$100

144TH ST, 236 West, s s, 250 ft w of 7th Av, 25x99.11; Martha Rambow to Paula Rambow, 511 West 139th St, mtg $15,300, b. and s., Feb. 18; attorney, Edward Maxson, 120 Broadway..........$100

SAME PROPERTY; Paula Rambow to Ernest H. Rambow, 511 West 139th St, mtg $15,300, b. and s., c. a. g., Feb. 18...$100

185TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 100x79.11; Henry Doscher to the Church Extension Committee of the Presbytery of N. Y., 156 5th Av, Feb. 24; attorney, Lawyers Title & Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$32,500

Bronx.

BOSTON ROAD, e s, 127.3 ft n of 177th St, 23x irregular; T. Emory Clocke to H. C. Jackson Realty Co., Inc., 406 E 149th St, mtg $3,000, Feb. 23; attorney, P. D. Shapiro, 119 Nassau St..........$100

FAIRMOUNT PLACE, n s, 128.6 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 100x100; Albert M. Banker to Myer Futterman, 779 Crotona Park North, Feb. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

FAIRMOUNT PLACE, s s, 101 ft n w of Southern Boulevard, 50x127.10; H. C. Jackson Realty Co., Inc., to T. Emory Clocke, 800 Riverside Drive, mtg $40,000, Feb. 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

FREEMAN ST, 970 and 972, s s, 42.8x136.11; Myer Futterman to Albert M. Banker, Gloversville, N. Y., mtg $32,000, Feb. 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

LIEBIG AV, s w corner of 260th St, 101x45; John J. O'Keefe to Alice O'K. Fitzgerald, 224 Hawthorne St, Yonkers, N. Y., one-half part, Feb. 21; attorney, Thomas N. Cuthbert, 45 Broadway..........$1,600

LOT 15, map of Van Cortlandt estate; Emil Altman to Julius Gray, 427 Fort Washington Av, mtg., $4,687, Feb. 23; attorney, Julius Gray, 1,390 St. Nicholas Av..........$1

LOTS 266 to 270, map of Hunts Point estates; Frida Heidelberger to Abraham Cohn, 601 W 110th St, mtg. $1,500, Feb. 21, attorney, M. G. Holstein, 165 Broadway..........$100

MORRIS AV, n w corner of 183d St, 47x108.2; William M. Moore to Hyman Berman Building Co., Inc., 42 Broadway, Feb. 21; attorneys, Weschler & K., 42 Broadway..........$1

SCOFIELD ST, n s, adjacent to land of City of New York, 119x50x119x —; Thomas N. Cuthbert, referee, to Truman W. Jewel, 9 Prospect St, Mystic, Conn., Feb. 16; attorney, Truman A. Jewell, 9 Prospect St, Mystic, Conn..........$450

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 75.2 ft s of 171st St, 25x100.2; Jacob Mayers to Eva Mayers, 1,484 Washington Av, mtg. $5,300, Sept. 29, 1914; attorney, Jacob Mayers, 1,484 Washington Av..........$100

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, mtg. $5,300, Dec. 8, 1914; same attorney........$1

WEBSTER AV, n e corner of 182d St, 50x90; McEvoy & Koester Building Co., Inc., to Max Kaw and another, 454 East 183d St, mtg $35,000, Feb. 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way...$100

170TH ST, n s, 75.1 ft w of Bristow St, 27.5x78.1; Victor Kuzds to Julius Muller, 1,001 East 167th St, mtg $5,750, Feb. 14; attorney, Lawyers Title & Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BROOME ST, n s, 55 ft e of Pitt St, 20x87.6; William H. Neilson, trustee, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Feb. 24, due as per bond..........$2,900

HUDSON AV, s e corner of D St, 100x150; Cornelius Kahlen to Josephine E. Carpenter, Bar Harbor, Me., Feb. 23, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..........$14,000

JANE ST, s s, 177.7 ft e of Washington St, 24x80; James C. Walsh to Selma Kadez, 514 W 112th St, Feb. 24, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Morris Grossman, 309 B'way...$150

NORTHERN AV, n e corner 177th St, 90.1x —; Haven Construction Co. to City Mortgage Co, 15 Wall St, Feb. 23, demand 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St.$185,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Roxton Realty Co, 30 Nassau St, Feb. 23, prior mtg. $185,000, due Nov. 1, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorney, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St.......$70,000

1ST AV, w s, 75.3 ft n of 58th St, 25.1x75; Pietrina Ingrassia to Frederick Waldvogel, 402 East 58th St, Feb. 23, due as per bond; attorney, N. E. Betzeman, 56 Liberty St. $10,500

3D AV, 2,156, w s, 25 ft s of 118th St, 25x100, prior mtg $25,000; Charles Meltsner to Herman M. Weaver, 601 West 110th St, Feb. 23, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$17,500

5TH ST, s s, 266.8 ft w of 2d Av, 41.5x92.4; Michael J. Bergin to Ida Sattler, 306 West 102d St, Feb. 23, prior mtg $17,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Theodore Sattler, 147 4th Av..........$6,000

7TH AV, n w s, 79.7 ft n of 33d St, 19.2x69.10; Mary J. McDonald to Philip Adelson, 1,350 Madison Av, Feb. 11, demand 6 p. c.; attorney, Fernier & M, 100 Broadway..$2,500

81ST ST, n s, 105 ft w of Lexington Av, 20x102.2; David Dows to Richard M. Hoe, 11 E 71st St, Feb. 21, due Feb. 23, 1916, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Bowers & S, 46 Cedar St. $11,000

111TH ST, s s, 75 ft w of Madison Av, 25.3x100.11; 128th St, s s, 101 ft w of 2d Av, 26x99.11; Julius Nathanson and another to Luba Lewis, 1 East 101st St, Feb. 23, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Boudin & L., 302 Broadway..........$2,350

113TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of 7th Av, 50x100.11; Howard D. McGeorge to Leona Holding Corporation, 63 Park Row, prior mtg $64,300, Feb. 23; due as per bond; attorney, J. H. Zeiser, 63 Park Row..........$1,600

122D ST, n s, 180 ft w of Park Av, 27x100.11; Robert R. L. Clarkson to Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Feb. 24, due as per bond..........$3,500

131ST ST, n s, 325 ft w of Lenox Av, 16x99.11; Lamwor Realty Co. to American Mortgage Co., 46 Cedar St, 5 years, 5½ p. c., Feb. 24; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St..........$4,500

172D ST, s s, 230.10 ft w of Broadway, 65.4x95; Raymond Construction Co to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, Feb. 24, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..........$54,000

183D ST, s s, 100 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 100x79.11; Church Extension Committee of the Presbytery of New York to Henry Doscher, 564 West 185th St, Feb. 24, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Deyo & B., 111 Broadway..........$22,500

Bronx.

BOSTON ROAD, e s, 127.3 ft n of 177th St, 25x irregular; H. C. Jackson Realty Co., Inc., to North Side Mortgage Corp'n, 391 East 149th St, Feb. 23, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$3,000

CASTLE HILL AV, n e corner Lyon Av, 87x150; Conrad A. Brown et al. to Henry G. Scholz, 465 East 143d St, Feb. 19, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$6,000

FULTON ST, w s, 250 ft n of Elizabeth St, 50x100; Margaretha Bunge to John Tooley, Southampton, L. I., Feb. 7, demand 6 p. c.; attorneys, Harris, C. M. & S., 150 Nassau St..........$400

LIEBIG AV, s w corner of 260th St, 101x45; Alice O'K. Fitzgerald to John J. O'Keefe, 2,085 Tiebout Av, Feb. 21, due May 21, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, Wm. G. Mulligan, 46 East Tremont Av..........$700

LOT 42, Block 31, map of Morris Park; Adolph Bachmann to Martin Stepper, 2,249 Powell Av, Feb. 23, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av..........$400

LOTS 199 and 200, block 6, map Tremont Terrace; Wellmann Finance and Realty Co., to Mary E. Van Keuran, 11 N. Burnett St, East Orange, N. J., April 21, due as per bond; attorney, R. H. Arnold, 120 Westchester Sq..........$1,000

MARION AV, w s, 323 ft n of 184th St, 76.4x irregular; Edward H. Kelly to Ella K. Shugme, 1 West 106th St, Feb. 24, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Kelly & Q., 271 Broadway..........$4,000

MORRIS AV, n w corner of 183d St, 47x108.2; Hyman Berman Building Co., Inc., to Wm. M. Moore, at n w corner of University Av and 190th St, prior mtg $25,000, Feb. 21, due May 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Weschler & K., 42 Broadway..........$9,740

UNIVERSITY AV, w s, 2,471, 50x100; George Coburn Construction Co. to West Side Savings Bank, 110 6th Av, Feb. 24, due as per bond; attorney, Joseph Rowan, 60 Wall St..........$40,000

WEBSTER AV, n e corner of 182d St, 50x90; Max Kaw to McEvoy & Koester Building Co., Inc., 1,902 Marmion Av, Feb. 23, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$4,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

BOWERY, No. 161; Albert C. Hall against William R. Golding et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Butcher, Tanner & Foster.

HUDSON ST, w s, rear, between Spring and Canal Sts, Lot 93; Nassau Beekman Investing Co. against Benjamin N. Trigg et al., foreclosure of transfer of tax lien; attorney, Gans, Daxis & O'Neill.

WEST BROADWAY, No. 535; Louis E. Lahens et al., against John M. Williams et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, A. D. Pape.

15TH ST, No. 131 East, and 16th St, No. 110 East; Corn Exchange Bank against Vincent C. King et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, A. Falck.

29TH ST, s s, 65.1 ft e of 8th Av, 89.10x73.11x irregular; N. Y. Life Insurance Co. against Sherpe Building Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, G. W. Hubbell.

85TH ST, s s, 250 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x58.9; Dora Frank against Henry E. Hiller et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, I. Levison.

119TH ST, No. 82 West; Union Trust Co. of N. Y. against Augustus P. Bailly et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Miller, King, Lane & Trafford.

165TH ST, n s, between Audubon and Amsterdam Avs, Lot 12; Samuel D. Wohlfeil against Shepherd Knapp 3d et al., foreclosure of tax lien; attorneys, Cass & Apfel.

Bronx.

HALPERIN ST, 2,618; Maria Barnes against Matthew W. Cahill et al., partition suit; attorney, L. G. Mapes.

ROSELLE ST, w s, 120.4 ft n of Silver St, 25x125; Frederick W. Kern et al. against Minnie C. Runge, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. B. McHugh.

SENECA AV, s e Corner of Hunts Point Av, 35.9x125.6; City Real Estate Co. against George G. Graham Construction Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

3D AV, w s, 115.4 ft n of Wendover Av, 90x200.9; Home Life Insurance Co. against Zarland Realty Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

198TH ST, s s, 25 ft e of Marion Av, 20x75; Elizabeth A. Benedict against Leonard H. Lang, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, N. A. Donnelly.

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

NORTHERN AV, e s, from 177th to 178th St, — x 102 x — x 112.9; City Mortgage Co. loans Haven Construction Co., Inc., to erect three five-story apartment houses. $185,000

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

In the One Hundreds Near Broadway

SIZE 83'4" x 100.
An eight-story fireproof Building, fully rented; 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 rooms.

FIXED CHARGES	
Mortgage interest	$10,000
Taxes	4,518
ESTIMATED EXPENSES	
Water	325
Insurance	300
Light and power	1,564
Wages	1,884
Gas	180
Supplies, repairs & decorating	*3,000
*Ten per cent. of gross income.	
Total	$21,771

PRICE $275,000
Assessed Valuation $245,000.
Mortgage $200,000, at 5%, Due 1920.

West End Av. Corner in the Seventies

SIZE 102 x 100.
A nine-story fireproof Apartment House.

FIXED CHARGES	
Taxes	$8,415
Mortgage interest	15,000
ESTIMATED EXPENSES	
Water	382
Insurance	244
Coal and power	2,800
Wages	4,500
Gas	150
Telephone	400
Supplies, repairs & decorating	*4,800
*Ten per cent. of gross income.	
Total	$36,691

PRICE $475,000
Assessed Valuation $450,000.
Mortgage $300,000, at 5%.
F. R. WOOD,
W. H. DOLSON CO.,
Broadway, Corner 80th St.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Kew Gardens
Surrounding Kew Gardens Station.
15 Minutes from Herald Sq.
via Penn., L. I. Electric Express Service.
NEW HOUSES $9,000 to $22,500
On Convenient Terms.
Villa Plots of Exceptional Beauty.
Information on request from
JOHN J. BRITTON, Marbridge Building, Broadway & 34th St., N. Y. Telephone Greeley 5250. Representative at Kew Gardens office every day. Convenient trains leave Penn. Station, 33d St. and 7th Ave., via L. I. R. R. WEEK DAYS—8:17, 9:00, 10:00, 11:05, 11:50 A. M.; 12:30 (12:52 Saturday only), (1:15 Saturday only), 1:25, 2:06, 3:00, 3:45, 4:07, 4:29, 5:00 (5:11 except Saturday), (5:18 Saturday only), 5:33 P. M., &c. SUNDAY—8:25, 9:05, 10:00, 11:17, 11:34 A. M.; 1:08, 1:56, 2:12, 3:03, 4:11, 4:45, 5:25 P. M., &c. Returning at frequent intervals.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WATER FRONT FACTORY
For Sale
HARRISON, N. J.
WITH frontage on the Passaic River and Passaic Avenue, near Harrison Avenue. Brick and frame buildings. Taken under foreclosure. Possession given.
S. Osgood Pell & Co.,
17 West 44th St., New York.

SUMMER HOMES
ASBURY PARK ALLENHURST
DEAL BEACH INTERLAKEN
and vicinity. Trains met by appointment.
WRITE FOR BOOKLET "T."
MILAN ROSS AGENCY,
Asbury Park (Phone 406-407) Allenhurst

SUMMER HOMES
ASBURY PARK ALLENHURST DEAL
CALVERT & SHUBERT
222 Main St., ASBURY PARK, Opp. Depot.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

IF YOU HAVE $100,
Are Socially Eligible for Membership IN COUNTRY CLUB,
Can Pay $50 a Month for 4 Months, and Then Easy Monthly Payments Like Rent,

you can own this attractive Craftsman house now building, ready for occupancy May 1st; 6 large rooms, tiled bath; sleeping porch; big open fireplace in living room; model gas kitchen; steam heat; plot shaded by big trees, on beautiful residential street near Club House and Golf Course. Only 3 houses on these terms. Write for particulars.
SECRETARY, P. O. BOX 416, N. Y. CITY.

SUMMER HOMES
AT DEAL, ALLENHURST, ASBURY PARK
and vicinity, near Summer Capital.
Now Renting—Best Houses Go First.
Complete List. Send for Booklet "T."
Several exceptional Bargains for Sale.
Ferguson & Son 711 Mattison Av., Ph. 392. ASBURY PARK, N. J.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

UP-TO-DATE BUNGALOW.
5 rooms and bath, within two minutes' walk of bathing beach; has electricity, water, gas, sidewalks, etc.; full price $2,700; terms $200 cash, balance easy monthly payments. B. SHORE, 243 W. 34th St.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

An Ideal Office In a Modern High Class Building

THE successful business man is the one who meets his appointments on time. You can leave your office at the last minute and *walk*, not run, and inside of a minute you are on train or car, if you occupy an office in the

HAVEMEYER Building—Entire Church St. block front bet. Cortlandt & Dey Sts.
A 15 story and cellar brick and stone, *up to the minute*, Fireproof Office Bldg.
VACUUM cleaner service; each office cleaned, dusted and scrubbed nightly.
EVERY office has direct light and ventilation.
MR. EMPLOYER:—Your employes work better in cheerful surroundings.
EXCELLENT Cor. Suites at prices equal to other Office Buildings outside space.
YOU can keep your appointments on time by *walking*, not running for a train.
EXCELLENT janitor and attendant service—equal to the best.
RIGHT location, right space, and the right price.
BEST located downtown office building in the heart of all transit lines.
U MAY write or 'phone for floor plans. No pesky agents will bother you.
INEXPENSIVE Offices to be leased, as well as larger Suites.
LIGHT—sunlit space at darkened court prices. Permanent light on 3 sides.
DON'T fail to inspect this building before you sign a lease elsewhere.
I CAN tell you of many more advantages we have here.
NO extras (heat, light, &c., free.) Six Otis passenger and freight elevators.
GO and inspect the building to-day and judge its fitness for yourself.

W. B. DUNCAN, Agent,
Office on the Premises, Room 107.
26 Cortlandt St.
25 Dey & 25 Church Sts.
Telephone 5516—Cort.

BARGAINS
Niagara Fire Insurance Co. will sublet ground floor—3,000 sq. ft., 25-7 Liberty St. and 10th floor—6,000 sq. ft. 25-7 Liberty St. through to 54-6 Maiden Lane. Offices with plenty of daylight at very low rents. Entire or divide to suit.
Chas. F. Noyes Co.
Tel. John 2000. 92 William St.

Every Subway Terminates Here.
41 Park Row and 147 Nassau St.
Junction Park Row, Spruce & Nassau Sts.
OFFICES TO LET
Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on premises.
16-Story Modern Office Building.
3 Sides Open on 3 Streets—Continuous Service.
(Opposite City Hall Park)

FIREPROOF BUILDING
Six Stories and basement; 50x100, over 30,000 sq. ft., elevator, size 23 ft. 2 in. x 9 ft. 1 in.; possession May 1st; accessible to all lines of transit; rent $12,000.
Apply F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co., Broadway, Cor. 80th St.

STORE—Light, Fireproof, 72x90
LOFTS—Unusual light; low insurance; 72x90 and 50x90.
EAST 23D SRTEET, NEAR 2D AV.
PRINTING—MANUFACTURING
E. W. BLISS BLDGS., 312 E. 23D ST.

DEPARTMENT STORE
FURNITURE HOUSE
PUBLIC MARKET
Best business location, live city, 38,000 people; modern store, 10,000 feet, 15-foot ceilings. See McCLELLAN & CO., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

LARGE AND SMALL LOFTS
Suitable for light manufacturing
To let at 142 Fulton St. | $30 to $95 per Mo.
WM. CRUIKSHANK'S SONS, 37 Liberty Street, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

AVALON HALL
227 Riverside Drive,
South Corner of 95th Street.
6-7 ROOMS & 2 BATHS.
Very attractive Apartments; every modern improvement; overlooking the river.
Attractive Rentals.
Thomas J. O'Reilly
Partnership Management.
Broadway and 109th Street.
Telephone, Riverside 9700.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS
SPENCER ARMS
S. E. Cor. B'way & 69th St.
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS
or larger combinations—maid service included, and meals served in apartments. Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space. Most Convenient Location in City. RENTAL, $1000 TO $1500 (YEARLY)
C. F. de Casanova, Agt., on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 3996.

THE BROCKHOLST
101 WEST 85TH ST.
Tel. Schuyler 4774.
8 ROOMS, 1 AND 2 BATHS,
$900 to $1,200.
Ground Floor, Suitable for Doctor.
Apply Superintendent, on Premises.

To Let For Business
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Physician having perfectly appointed office, convenient 42d St. subway, off Fifth Avenue, will divide office with high class specialist; individual office, joint waiting room; state full particulars, school and specialty. W 170 Times.

DOCK PROPERTY, EAST RIVER; excellent central location; immediate occupation. VACANT LOTS suitable for all purposes. LARGE, LIGHT LOFTS on South St. Apply Brookman Estate, 52 Exchange Place.

BROADWAY, NEAR 42D ST.
Store and basement, 22x100; 1,454 Broadway, 41st and 42d Sts. Owner, 31 Nassau, Room 713, after 1 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE Showroom, sublease. Ewing Bacon and Henry, 101 Park Av.

Part of loft to rent; 21st St., 5th and 6th Aves; reasonable rent. Z 230 Times Annex.

FORECLOSURE SALES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Plaintiff, against WESLEY THORN et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 28th day of December 1911, and orders of resale entered in the above-entitled action on the 1st day of April 1912, 6th day of August 1912, 31st day of October 1912, 22nd day of January 1913, 21st day of April 1913, 17th day of July 1913 and the 14th day of February 1916, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment and orders named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of March 1916, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment and orders of resale to be sold, and therein described as follows:

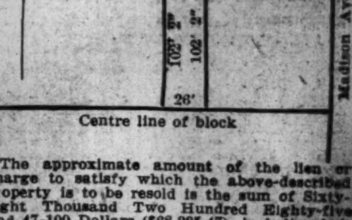
ALL that lot of land in the City and County of New York, with the buildings thereon, bounded and described as follows: BEGINNING at a point in the southerly side of Eighty-second Street, distant one hundred and nineteen feet westerly from the intersection of the southerly side of Eighty-second Street and the westerly side of Madison Avenue, and running thence southerly parallel with Madison Avenue and part of the way through a party wall one hundred and two feet two inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly, along the centre line of the block, twenty-six feet; thence northerly, again parallel with Madison Avenue, one hundred and two feet two inches to the southerly side of Eighty-second Street, and thence easterly along the southerly side of Eighty-second Street, twenty-six feet to the point of beginning. Said premises being now known as No. 18 East 82nd Street.

Dated, New York, February 17th, 1916.

ALFRED STECKLER, JR., Referee.

GEORGE W. HUBBELL, Attorney for Plaintiff, 346 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 18 East 82nd Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be resold is the sum of Sixty-eight Thousand Two Hundred Eighty-five and 47-100 Dollars ($68,285.47), including balance of judgment, expenses of sales, taxes paid by plaintiff, costs and allowance, and interest upon the above items to date of sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates or other liens, which are to be allowed the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is Two Thousand Three Hundred Eighty-four and 50-100 Dollars ($2,384.50) and interest.

Dated, New York, February 17th, 1916.

ALFRED STECKLER, JR., Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—THE NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK OF THE CITY OF ALBANY, Plaintiff, against MIMIE S. BANNER, S. MORRILL BANNER, and THE CITY OF NEW YORK, Defendants.

In pursuance and by virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above entitled action and bearing date the 18th day of January, 1916, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Sales Room, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 16th day of March, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:—All that lot of land in the City and County of New York, with the buildings thereon, bounded and described as follows:—Beginning at a point in the southerly side of Seventy-fourth Street distant one hundred and fifty feet westerly from the intersection of the southerly side of Seventy-fourth Street and the westerly side of Central Park West, and running thence southerly parallel with Central Park West, one hundred and two feet two inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said line twenty-five feet; thence northerly parallel with Central Park West and part of the way through a party wall one hundred and two feet two inches to the southerly side of Seventy-fourth Street and thence easterly along the southerly side of Seventy-fourth Street twenty-five feet to the point of beginning.

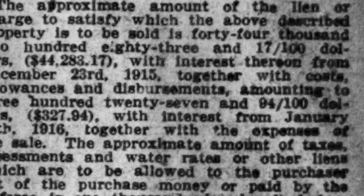
Said premises being now known as Number Ten West Seventy-fourth Street and being those which were conveyed to said Mimie S. Banner by Cornelius W. Luyster and wife by deed dated June 9, 1892, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York in Liber 13 of Section 4 of Conveyances, page 295.

Dated, New York, February 10th, 1916.

JOSEPH N. TUTTLE, Referee.

CHARLES IRVING OLIVER, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, 51 State St., Albany, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, which is street number Ten West Seventy-fourth Street:—



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold is forty-four thousand two hundred eighty-three and 17/100 dollars, ($44,283.17), with interest thereon from December 23rd, 1915, together with costs, allowances and disbursements, amounting to three hundred twenty-seven and 94/100 dollars, ($327.94), with interest from January 18th, 1916, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments and water rates or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the Referee is one thousand nine hundred four and 60/100 dollars, ($1,904.60), besides the interest thereon.

Dated New York, February 10th, 1916.

JOSEPH N. TUTTLE, Referee.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
IN THE MATTER OF THE GENERAL ASSIGNMENT OF A. & L. METZGER TO ABRAHAM S. GILBERT.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that bids will be received by the undersigned for the entire stock of merchandise belonging to A. & L. Metzger, consisting of imported and domestic embroideries, laces, neckwear, and handkerchiefs, also machinery, furniture, and fixtures, as follows:

Flouncings, all widths; corset cover flouncings, matched baby sets, cambric, nainsook, and Swiss insertions and edgings; beadings, Galons, cambric edges, voile and organdie flouncings, Valenciennes laces and insertions, Cluny laces, Venise laces and insertions, shadow laces and flouncings, Torchon laces and all-overs, black and white Chantilly laces, French Orientals, St. Gall laces, Barmen laces, Plauen laces, cloth materials, domestic handkerchiefs, domestic lace handkerchiefs, St. Gall handkerchiefs, Plauen handkerchiefs, Brussels handkerchiefs, Swiss embroidered handkerchiefs, English nettings, batiste 45-inch flouncings, factory goods, machinery and factory equipment, furniture and fixtures.

The merchandise and fixtures will be open to public inspection at the premises of A. & L. Metzger, 22 West 19th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, from Friday, February 25, 1916, to and including Tuesday, February 29, 1916, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.

All bids must be in writing and submitted to the undersigned at his office, 43 Exchange Place, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before Wednesday, March 1, 1916, at 12 M., and must be accompanied by a certified check for ten per cent. of the amount of the bid, which deposit will be returned if the bid is not accepted. All bids are subject to the approval of the New York Supreme Court, and the undersigned reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Cards authorizing inspection will be issued by the undersigned upon application at his office.

Dated New York, February 24, 1916.

ABRAHAM S. GILBERT, Assignee,
43 Exchange Place, New York City.
BLUMENSTIEL & BLUMENSTIEL,
Attorneys for Assignee, 165 Broadway, New York City.

LOST JEWELRY.

While shopping, a bracelet or some other article of value is often lost. To regain it, immediately telephone 1000 Bryant and The New York Times will give attention. Advt.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The centre of the storm that was over Georgia Wednesday night has moved northeastward to North Carolina and has increased considerably in intensity. It has caused general precipitation east of the Mississippi River, which was in the form of rain, except in the lake region, where there were snows, and east gales on the Middle Atlantic and Southern New England Coasts. Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic Coast from Cape Hatteras to Eastport, Me.

Fair weather with temperatures above the seasonal average continues west of the Mississippi.

Indications are that there will be snow and rain Friday in the North Atlantic States, the Upper Ohio Valley, and the region of the great lakes, followed by generally fair weather in these regions Saturday.

In the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, Tennessee, and the Lower Ohio Valley the weather will be fair Friday and Saturday.

Temperature will be lower Friday on the Carolina Coast and in the upper lake region and the Lower Ohio Valley. Temperatures will not change decidedly in other regions east of the Mississippi during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the North Atlantic Coast will be easterly gales, shifting to westerly by Friday night; Middle Atlantic Coast, shifting gales becoming westerly; South Atlantic Coast, fresh and strong west winds.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York, Southern New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Rain or snow Friday. Saturday, fair.

New Jersey—Rain, followed by clearing, Friday. Saturday, fair.

Western New York—Snow Friday. Saturday, clearing.

Northern New England—Rain or snow Friday. Saturday, clearing.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
3 A. M.	50	31	4 P. M.	48	33
6 A. M.	48	31	6 P. M.	49	34
9 A. M.	48	31	9 P. M.	47	32
12 M.	51	32	11 P. M.	49	32

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 32; for the corresponding date last year it was 50; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 32.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 31; at 8 P. M. it was 34. Maximum temperature, 35 degrees at 3:30 P. M.; minimum, 29 degrees at 6:20 A. M. Humidity, 73 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 88 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.11 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.83 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

	Loss.
A. M.	
8:00—637 W. 55 St.; T. G. Patterson & Sons	Slight
P. M.	
12:31—45 W. 128 St.; Dora Prince	$200
1:20—74 Rutgers St.; Sadie Cooperman	Slight
4:30—231 E. 110 St.; George Sorgi	$500
5:10—114 E. 83 St.; Philip Murray	Slight
5:43—2,937 Barnes Av.; John Truman	Slight
6:10—150 St. & Macomb's Pl., (automobile truck;) John Wanamaker	Slight
6:15—557 W. 144 St.; H. Hincercohl	Slight
9:30—177 Greenwich St.; Annie Brennan	None
10:35—2,842 2d Av.; F. Cartwright	Slight
10:50—259 W. 42 St.; D. Rosenberger	$500
11:20—251 W. 145 St.; John Jarepzay	Slight
11:40—4,344 B'way; Charles T. Meyer	Slight

ESTATES APPRAISED.

GORDON, LOUIS, real estate operator, (April 27, 1913;) total assets, $36,589; deductions for debts and administration expenses, $55,906, leaving a deficit. Total value of decedent's equities in thirty parcels of realty amounted to $9,103; deposits, $11,153; life insurance and personalty, $3,665; stocks in various realty corporations, $12,666. Debts amounted to $38,452, and the schedules show that the decedent owed on notes and was liable for taxes and other liens on the realty which stood in his name.

McKIM, ROBERT V., (Oct. 20, 1915;) net estate, $123,858. Under the will a trust fund of $100,000 is set aside and one-half of the income is to be paid to Mrs. Mary A. Wilde, daughter of decedent; William J. A. McKim and Robert A. McKim, the sons, each receive one-fourth of the income; Mrs. Wilde was also given personalty and jewelry valued at $2,783; Laura V. Pryor, sister, was given $5,000, and Robert V. McKim, grandson, $2,000, in addition to his income from the trust fund; William J. A. McKim was given the residuary estate, amounting to $14,074. Assets—Deposits, $24,684; jewelry and silverware, $1,921; furniture, $861; stocks and bonds, $89,250; ground rent of $600 per annum arising out of four lots at Baltimore, Md., which were sold for $15,750. The report shows that decedent had an annuity from the estate of Jacob Albert of Baltimore, but this ceased on death. No large blocks of stocks or bonds scheduled.

DE LA VERGNE, Mrs. CATHERINE A., widow of John C. de la Vergne, (Dec. 5, 1915;) net estate, $882,296, to which must be added the value of other property which was set aside by decedent under a deed of trust created by decedent Oct. 12, 1896, for the benefit of herself and her children, value of the property being $29,157 and making the total of all property passing upon the death of decedent $411,454. Beneficiaries—Chester R. de la Vergne, son, and Catherine de la Vergne Stevenson and Mary A. Drake, daughters, each receiving one-third of estate. Assets—Deposits, $4,966; jewelry and personalty, $3,914; mortgages, $118,502; stocks and bonds, $275,800; interests in farm lands at Danesburg, Schenectady County, $525. Largest holding of securities was corporate stock of the City of New York, valued, with interest, at $218,609. Decedent also held 346 shares Pennsylvania Railroad, appraised at $20,443.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Applications will be received up to March 8 for inspector, (disposal of trade waste,) women only; age 25 to 40 years; salary $1,800.

Applications for dietitian will be received up to March 8. There are two vacancies in the city hospitals; the salary is $720 a year and maintenance. The age is 21 years or more.

State.

An examination will be held in the near future for court stenographer, Surrogate's Court, Queens County. Salary $2,000. Open to residents of Queens County only, who are not less than 21 years of age. For application blank and further information address State Civil Service Commission, Albany, N. Y.

United States.

The commission announces that the next clerk and carrier examinations for the Post Office Service in New York and Brooklyn will be held beginning the first Saturday in May, 1917. Application blanks will not be distributed until two months in advance.

No Post Office examinations will be held in Greater New York during 1916 on account of the large number of eligibles on the existing registers, the life of which will be extended until the 1917 examination.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

JOHN H. COLGATE, (Feb. 12, 1916;) over $10,000. Sargent B. Colgate of 116 West Eighty-fourth Street, a son, is left $7,500, to offset a gift of similar amount made to other son, Sidney D. Colgate of Lodi, Seneca County, N. Y. Residuary estate divided equally between the sons. Decedent made the following requests in his will:

"I wish my funeral services to be held at my residence and to consist simply of Scripture reading, prayer, and benediction.

"I wish no notice of my death to be published in any newspaper until after burial.

"As the name of Colgate may attract the attention of reporters I wish them, should any chance to call, to be informed that the family have no communication to make about me or my affairs.

"I wish my funeral to be conducted with the least expense that circumstances will permit."

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments, 4 P. M., Feb. 25: Sergts. C. W. Mehrer, Jr., 148 to 151; E. J. Foley, 151 to 148. Patrol. from 143 to 167: G. E. Burton, M. Hanley, G. A. Harfst, H. B. Kelly, F. P. King, R. D. West, P. Griffin, H. Haverkamp, J. Howard, H. Q. Kromboltz, E. J. Loughran, A. E. Alles. From 153 to 167: W. Sanders, H. L. Schildge, J. L. Sauerbrunn, G. Schneider. From 167 to 143: D. Donoghue, E. Hayden, P. L. Heckel, H. L. Scharnikow, S. V. Smith, C. M. Taylor, J. Frazer, P. F. Hynes, J. O'Connor, A. G. Seidler, D. P. Sullivan, J. Van Westering. From 167 to 153: J. J. Walthers, L. Hennessy, D. J. O'Mara, P. J. Murray.

Temporary assignments: Lieut. C. A. Wixon, 65 to Central Office Squad, 14 days, 9 A. M., Feb. 28; Patrol. J. J. Sexton, 150 to Bur. of Tel., 30 days, 4 P. M., Feb. 25; C. W. Rohrlack, 154, to C. O. Squad, duty in office of Chief Insp., 30 days, 8 A. M., March 1; E. G. Buchman, 164 to 15 In. Dis., duty with Com. on Revision of Posts, 30 days, 9 A. M., Feb. 26.

Leaves of absence, without pay: Patrol. B. King, 26, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Feb. 27; C. P. Dinegar, 29, 1 day, 8 A. M., Feb. 26; A. W. Harriott, 83, 2 days, 12:01 A. M., Feb. 27; M. McNamara, 37, 2 days, 8 A. M., Feb. 29; P. Damiano, 143, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Feb. 28; J. W. McDonough, 144, 1 day, 4 P. M., Feb. 25; P. J. Polski, 146, 1 day, noon, Feb. 27; A. M. J. Hood, 153, 1 day, 4 P. M., Feb. 25; P. H. Lynam, 157, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Feb. 25; J. Cummings, 160, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Feb. 28; M. J. Neary, 162, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., March 1.

Full pay while on sick report: Patrol. J. Levy, 37, 6:55 P. M., Feb. 11, to 12 P. M. Feb. 14.

Suspended without pay: Patrol. W. J. Blanch, 1; W. E. Jackson, 155.

Dismissed: Patrol. J. J. Daly, 288, (absent without leave.)

Fire Department.

Advancement in grade, to take effect at 8 A. M. on dates specified: 2d to 1st Grade, March 11—C. W. Roe, Jr., Eng. 13; F. W. Zulch, Eng. 22; Z. P. D. Soltan, Eng. 22; A. H. Steinhoff, Eng. 58; R. Van Steenburgh, H. & L. 14; W. E. Walsh, H. & L. 109; J. J. Morris, H. & L. 132. 3d to 2d grade, March 25—A. Kenny, Eng. 57.

Chauffeurs and others in charge of department apparatus are hereby directed to lessen speed and proceed with caution when the streets are in a slippery condition, due to snow, ice or other causes. The amount of damage to apparatus recently, caused by accidents, has become very serious. In the future both company commanders and chauffeurs will be held responsible for all accidents to company apparatus.

Special leaves, without pay: Firm. 3d gr. C. H. Gartelmann, H. & L. 20, 12 hours, 8 P. M., Feb. 27; Firm. 3d gr. R. Wissel, H. & L. 8; 12 hours, 8 P. M., Feb. 26; Capt. J. Hughes, No. 1, H. & L. 40, 12 hours, 8 A. M., Feb. 25; Firm. 1st gr. J. S. Casey, Eng. 83, 12 hours, 8 P. M., Feb. 26; Firm. 1st gr. J. J. Smith, No. 2, Eng. 11, 12 hours, 8 P. M., Feb. 25; Firm. 3d gr. C. McGarry, H. & L. 44, 24 hours, 12 noon, Feb. 27; Eng. of St. W. Frank, Eng. 56, 60 hours, 8 A. M., Feb. 25.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Following Medical Corps officers will report on May 1 to Col. G. L. Edie, M. C., President of the Examining Board at Letterman General Hospital at San Francisco, for examination for promotion, then to their stations, or to places of receipt by them of this order: 1st Lts. B. B. Warriner, H. L. Dale, and B. F. Duckwall.

Capt. L. Halstead, 24th Inf., to Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., Aug. 15, for duty at army service schools.

2d Lt. W. A. Robertson, 11th Cav., aviation student, is announced as on duty requiring him to participate regularly and frequently in aerial flights.

Following 1st Lts. of M. C. will report on May 1 to Lt. Col. H. D. Snyder, President of the Examining Board, at Ancon, Canal Zone, for examination for promotion, then to their stations or to places of receipt by them of this order: G. F. Lull, S. L. Chappell, N. T. Kirk, and W. B. Borden.

Maj. K. Nelson, M. C., now in this city on leave of absence, is detailed a member of the board appointed July 12, 1915, for 15 days, at expiration of which time he will revert to a status of absence with leave.

The board appointed to meet at the Army Medical Museum Building, Washington, D. C., Sept. 29, 1914, is dissolved.

A board to consist of Col. W. H. Arthur and Lt. Cols. J. D. Glennan and E. L. Munson, all of the M. C., is appointed to meet at Army Medical Museum Bldg., Washington, at the call of the President thereof, for examination of M. C. officers for fitness for promotion.

Leave: Capt. W. C. Jones, 10th Inf., 2 months.

Navy.

Jr. Gr. Lt. W. C. Faus, to Naval Hospital, Las Animas, Col., sick.

Paym. J. Irwin, Puget Sound Yard, March 10, to Pacific Torpedo Flotilla, and the Iris, March 31.

Chief Pay Clerk G. P. Seifert, Philadelphia Yard, to the Connecticut.

Pay Clerk E. H. Littlefield, the Saratoga, home, wait orders.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Ajax, at Shanghai; Arethusa, at Guantanamo; Conyngham, at Delaware Breakwater; Hannibal, at survey grounds; Hercules and Wahneta, at Norfolk, and the Triton, at Washington.

Sailed—Culgoa, Port au Prince for New York Yard; Cyclops, Lambert Point for Port Royal, S. C.; Denver, Corinto for Balbao; Glacier, San Diego for Topolobampo; Hector, Lambert Point for Portsmouth, N. H., and the Orion, Guantanamo for Norfolk.

The flag of the Commander of the Torpedo Flotilla, Atlantic Fleet, has been temporarily transferred from the Birmingham to the Melville.

The destroyer Lawrence, now at Mare Island Yard, has been ordered to proceed to Puget Sound for temporary duty at the Pacific Coast Torpedo Station.

There will be Government transportation available from Hampton Roads to Guantanamo and Haitien waters about March 1.

Coast Guard.

1st Lt. G. W. Cairnes, to Marine Hospital, Stapleton, N. Y., sick.

2d Lts. C. E. Anstott, the Androscoggin, to headquarters for duty; C. J. Curtiss, of Engineers, the Tyree, to leave of absence, and H. F. Johnson, to the Tyree.

EDUCATION NOTES.

A meeting of the Association of Men Teachers and Principals will be held at 4 P. M. on Feb. 29 at the City College clubrooms, 302 Madison Avenue. It will discuss and act on the pension question "The city plan or the federation plan—which shall it be?"

Mrs. Joanna J. Hill, the retired teacher who died on Tuesday, had been principal of P. S. 74. She became acquainted with Theodore Roosevelt when he was Governor and signed the Ahearn bill, in which she was deeply interested. Thereafter on each of his birthdays she sent him a letter of congratulation.

The sum of $3,528 has been authorized by the Board of Education for maintaining forty-two community and recreation centres during March.

The Committee on Finance has withdrawn its request that the Board of Aldermen authorize an issue of $6,000 special revenue bonds for the maintenance of the fire alarm telegraph systems connected with the public school buildings.

Owing to proceedings pending before the State Commissioner of Education, the Committee on Elementary Schools has withdrawn its report nominating twenty-seven teachers of shopwork. For the same reason the Committee on High Schools has withdrawn its report approving the appointment of 262 teachers for high schools.

The nominations of Herbert G. Childs as an assistant teacher of psychology in the Brooklyn Training School for Teachers and of Grace E. Kingsbury as an assistant teacher of physical training in the New York Training School for Teachers have been withdrawn.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Millinery salesman with capital, to purchase half interest in successful wholesale ladies' trimmed and pattern hat business, established fifteen years; located 5th Av., above 42d St.; low rental; owner thoroughly understands factory work and has considerable following best department stores throughout U. S., but finds work too much for one person; bona-fide opportunity right party; applications regarded confidential; legitimate. M 134 Times.

Business woman of experience sailing April first for extended trip to principal South American cities will fill special commissions or undertake personal investigations of business interests. For appointments Monday or Tuesday write Mrs. L. M. Morgan, Hotel Imperial, New York City.

LIBERAL ADVANCES supplied to manufacturers and jobbers on outstanding accounts and on merchandise. Reasonable terms. Up-to-date, clear methods. Principals only. Inquiries treated confidentially. Wormser & Co., 95 5th Av., N. Y. C.

An opportunity to secure one of the best located factories in Buffalo; 1¼ acres of land; about 43,000 square feet of floor space; mill and dry-kiln, on railroad. For price and particulars address Ira B. Littlefield, Erie Co. Bank Building, Buffalo, N. Y.

Large woodworking plant, fully equipped, modern machinery, invites inquiry in the woodworking line; with or without capital; good proposition for woodworking architects. F 158 Times.

Office in centre of city, established 9 years; seek to represent high-class proposition, any territory; references and security. J. M. Gilmour, 8 West 40th St.

Attorney representing proprietor's richest lands, Tampico, wishes correspond capitalists. Room 311, Astor.

Interest in metal manufacturing corporation for sale; officership if desired. F 85 Times.

WOMAN'S WEAR SPECIALTY SHOP On upper Broadway, well-established business, can be purchased outright for $5,000. N 4 Times.

Dress department for rent, March 1, in leading Broadway specialty shop, between 86th and 96th Sts.; unusual opportunity. Telephone 7584 Riverside.

Business man of proven ability will invest $500 and services in legitimate business. N 1 Times.

Active partner wanted, established, profitable business; enlarging; opportunity. K 160 Times.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Forty cents an agate line.

For Sale.—Steel steamship, ten years old, 285 feet long, depth 22½ feet, speed 16½ knots, capacity 1,842 tons; fine condition; principals only. A 240 Times Downtown.

For Sale.—In bulk, quantity fine laces and dress trimmings. A. R. T., Z 236 Times Annex.

Clothing.

MEN'S CREDIT TAILORS.—Suits, overcoats, &c., $12, $1 down, $1 weekly. Hamilton-Martin Co., 171 B'way, (enter 5 Cortlandt St.)

Purchase and Exchange.

WE BUY PAWN TICKETS.
Diamonds, Pearls, Gold, Silver, Platinum.
Provident pawntickets our specialty.
Bought whether expired or not.
At BENJAMIN'S JEWELRY SHOP,
1,564 Broadway, bet. 47th-48th Sts.
Opp. Strand Theatre. Look for name.
Established 20 years. Phone Bryant 4384.

CITY PROPERTY

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Real Estate.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Av.

ARCHITECT. Country Houses Exclusively. Rousseau Company, 2 E. 23d St., N. Y. City.

JERE JOHNSON, JR., CO., AUCTIONEERS, 187 B'way, N. Y., 193 Montague St., B'klyn.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Nine-room brownstone front private house, Kosciusko St., near Lewis Av.; electric lights, elegant fixtures, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath and shower, tapestry walls, hardwood floor; seen by permit. Apply Owner, 1,865 Flushing Av., Brooklyn.

A Bargain.—Private house, with garage, in the best section of Brooklyn; price $17,000; mortgage $8,000. Attorney, 152 Times Downtown.

Headquarters for Flatbush Real Estate. Westwood Realty Company, 685 Flatbush Av.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

BARGAIN.
A very desirable three-story brick house on Fordham Heights, 10 rooms and bath, hot water heat, all modern improvements; only $55 per month.
H. A. DOUGLAS & CO.,
GRAND CONCOURSE, 187TH ST.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Plot 40x230, $290; boating, bathing, fishing near; easy payments. P 134 Times Downtown.

Mortgage Loans

Forty-five cents an agate line.

WANTED, $100,000 MORTGAGE ON A PIECE OF PROPERTY SITUATED ON WEST SIDE, N. Y. C., BETWEEN 110TH AND 116TH STREETS; VALUE OF PROPERTY $160,000. PHILIP SCHMITT, NO. 106 7TH ST.

ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, 14 WALL ST.
MORTGAGE LOANS.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Bungalow, located in pretty town, 40 minutes out on south side; modern construction, massive porch, beamed ceilings, panelled walls, open tapestry brick fireplace, steam heat, large closet room, up-to-date kitchen, all rooms large, light, and airy, indirect lighting system, 2 blocks to bay, plenty of water sports and good fishing; will take $250 cash and $18 monthly from responsible party; write for appointment to visit same. "Bungalow Owner," Box 126 Times Downtown.

I have a bungalow of 4 rooms in a very pretty spot on the North Shore which would make an ideal home if fixed up a little; near water & R. R. station; will take $100 down and $12 monthly; call for appointment to see; title guaranteed. B. Johnson, 5 Hanson Place, B'klyn.

Gentleman must sell his all-year home; very handsome and cozy; all modern improvements; built to order; shrubs, hedge; rare bargain at $2,800; worth much more; will sell to careful party with $200 cash and $18 a month. Inquire C. & C. Exchange, 1 West 34th St. Century Bldg.

$50 down and $7 monthly buys my little house and large plot, complete for $975; near trolley and water, only 40 minutes out; good title. B Owner, 5 Hanson Place, B'klyn.

SUBURBAN HOMES, 30 minutes out, 100 trains; restricted, refined; $4,900 to $7,500. "Send for Spring list," Queens Court Realty Co., 200 Broadway. 3876 Cort.

WATERFRONT SITES, 30 minutes from B'way; easy terms; city conveniences, no assessments; bungalows built. Suite 1111, 51 Chambers St., N. Y.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Hudson River.
KENNETH IVES & CO., Westchester, 7 E. 42.

Real Estate—Out of City.

A couple of lots near the sea and also a 9-room spacious homestead; extra large dining room, open fireplaces, fine halls, plenty of closets, situated on a corner plot, 100x120, surrounded by shade trees, 5 minutes from bathing beach; trolley within block, 10 cents fare and less than hour from New York; will be sold on easy payments; excellent chance for refined people experienced in handling table guests; particulars. Horace Hord, 38 Park Row, N. Y.

Cozy 6-room house, with modern up-to-date improvements; has nice garden plot; only 30 minutes out; owner will sell cheap for $100 down and $12 monthly; call for tickets to investigate. B. Concanon, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive bargains offered by BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, to builders, investors and prospective home-seekers. A large number of vacant lots at Grantwood, Morsemere, Leonia, Ridgefield, and Teaneck, New Jersey, at one-half of former owner's prices. Also a large number of two-family houses at Hudson Heights, Cliffside and Palisades Park, New Jersey, at about one-half of former prices. All of the above properties are within a five-cent fare zone and within thirty minutes of Manhattan. These properties must be sold quickly to close the business of two corporations now being liquidated by the Banking Department. Special inducements to contractors and builders who will purchase a considerable number of lots. For further particulars address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care of Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

GLEN RIDGE dwelling, spacious, comfortable, well located; 5 rooms main floor, 7 chambers, 3 baths; lot 100x220; worth $20,000; offers entertained. A. R., 197 Ridgewood Av.

1 to 4 ACRE PLOTS; hour out.
High, beautiful surroundings; restricted.
Little cash down, balance on easy terms.
PRATT CO., 845 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Roseland.—7-room house, part improvements, 1 acre ground, large poultry house, peach orchard, 1 hour from New York, rent $20. P. O. Box 88, Roseland, N. J.

Nutley.—The Oranges and suburbs; homes, cottages, and bungalows; send for booklet. T. Orben, 786 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Property My Specialty.
Harvey R. Linbarger, 197 North Av.,
Opposite Depot, Plainfield, N. J.

East Orange.—Free booklet new homes, mailed. P. J. Bowers & Co., Bowers Building, Newark, N. J.

We specialize in Bergen County real estate titles. Write for Booklet A. N. J. Title Ins. Co., Hackensack, N. J.

Dwelling at Mountain Lakes, furnished and unfurnished, rent. E. J. Cahill, Boonton, N. J.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

A Summer home by the sea for sale or to rent, furnished or unfurnished; to close estate will sell at most attractive figure, terms to suit; waterfront, private dock, and best anchorage on coast; Pequot Av., New London, Conn.; three acres; trees; house 16 rooms; garage; all conveniences; 3 hours from New York; six trains daily each way. Address J. B. C., Post Office Box 206, Madison Square, New York.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted—Furnished 6 or 7 room house on Long Island, one hour commuting, for Summer; state full particulars. K 177 Times.

CASH BUYERS FOR BARGAIN FARMS. SLOCUM FARM AGENCY, 141 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

West Side.

98th, 307 West, (Schuyler Arms Hotel, between Broadway and Riverside.)—Strictly high-class hotel, beautifully furnished; two, three, four, five rooms, shower baths, all-night service; rent $60 to $115 monthly, $15 to $30 weekly; restaurant in building; immediate possession. Telephone 8964 Riverside.

CONCORD HALL,
Riverside Drive, corner 119th St.
7 rooms, 2 baths, and extra lavatory,
completely furnished. Broderick.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS, choice localities, long, short leases.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
20 East 42d St. Murray Hill 5392.

FURNISHED SUBLET APARTMENTS.
J. WICKLIFFE GRAY, SPECIALIST,
269 West 73d St. Columbus 8974.

HANDSOME, COMPLETELY FURNISHED
Apartments for 3 months or longer.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

70th, 345 West.—Handsomely furnished five-room apartment, from March 1st to October 1st. Apartment 1C.

Beautifully furnished eight-room apartment, 15 West 91st St.; elevator; all outside rooms.

Sublet—6 rooms, bath, high-class elevator apartment, 605 West 141st. 2960 Audubon.

83d, 4 West.—Three rooms, bath, and kitchenette; electricity; rent $75; references.

Unfurnished.

East Side.

To Sublet—Northeast corner 5th Av. and 45th St., second story, five rooms and kitchen apartment; suitable for business and residence; splendidly fitted; unfurnished; $4,000 a year. Apply Mr. Mantellini, 547 5th Av.

West Side.

WADSWORTH AV., 86, corner 177th.—Six rooms, all improvements, $38, $28, $27; subway 181st; lowest rent Washington Heights.

Unfurnished.

West Side.

234-238 West 21st St.—Apartments to lease to high-class tenants; elevator and all improvements; 4-5-6 rooms at $510 to $720 per year. Apply Superintendent, or J. W. Cushman & Co., 240 West 23d St.

170TH, 709 WEST.—Apartments to lease, all improvements; 4 rooms, $32 to $36; 5 rooms, $38; class of tenants absolutely restricted. Inquire premises.

118TH, 203 W.—Six light rooms, third floor; steam; $32; all improvements; near Central, Morningside Parks; subway, L.

Apartments, 4 and 5 rooms, $30 to $45; high class. Pinehurst Co., 802 West 181st St. Phone Audubon 2408—3652.

For apartments of from 5 to 10 rooms consult Paterno Bros., 601 West 115th St.

84TH ST., 15 WEST.—7 large, light rooms and bath, $50 and $60.

202-204 W. 96th St.—Six rooms, steam heat, hot water; rent, $30-$32.

101st, 14 West.—6-7 rooms; modern; phone; near park; $40 monthly up.

One very attractive, 4-room apartment; $480. 3,920 Broadway.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

10-ROOM APARTMENT.

Wanted, for month March, by family of adults, ten-room or larger fully furnished modern apartment, central location; best references; best care. Stephen S. Johnson, 6 East 30th.

Want two or three room furnished apartment, with restaurant in building; only best neighborhood; will pay $125 to $175 per month. Send full particulars. Z 235 Times Annex.

Two responsible gentlemen desire three or more rooms, with service, between 8th and 80th. P 165 Times.

Wanted—5-room furnished apartment, west side, by March 1; state price. P 133 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

34TH ST., 46 EAST.—Elegant room; bath, electricity; $6.50; another $4; telephone.

43D, 130 EAST.—Private family; beautiful room for lady, connecting bath; near Grand Central; $5.50; references; first bell.

53D ST., 65 EAST.—Large room; private house; telephone; references.

54TH ST., (529 Madison Av.)—Beautiful, furnished room with, without, private bath; telephone; electricity.

55TH, 71 EAST.—Newly decorated, large, light room; telephone; all conveniences; references.

68TH ST., 232 EAST.—Comfortably furnished rooms; all conveniences; private; gentlemen; references; reasonable.

EAST 57TH ST.—Attractive suite; one, two, three rooms; bath; exclusive. Plaza 6087.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

West Side.

43D, 240 WEST.—2 rooms, private bath, light housekeeping; newly furnished; near Times Square Subway Station.

46TH, 28 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with or without private bath; gentlemen only.

52D ST., 55 WEST.—Large, sunny room; private bath; abundance hot water; electricity; telephone; gentlemen only; $8 weekly; references.

52D ST., 55 WEST.—Large, sunny room; private bath; abundance hot water; electricity; telephone; gentlemen only; $8 weekly; references.

57TH, 11 WEST.—Elegant large front room; magnificent bathroom connecting; for particulars apply Rose, 13 West 39th.

64TH, 102 WEST.—Newly opened house, large rooms, exceptionally convenient, $3.50 up; handy location.

66TH, (65 Central Park West.)—Newly furnished; reasonable; near subway. Bartlett, Col. 5962.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Attractive suite; also single; elevator, subway; couple, gentlemen; references. (Brown.)

71ST, 206 WEST, Broadway.—Apartment, parlor floor; living, business; separate large room.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Elegant rooms; running water; convenient car lines; front parlor; reasonable.

71ST, 251 WEST.—Large front room; bath adjoining; private family. Columbus 1265.

73D, 108 WEST.—Comfortable room, adjoining bath, dressing room; private; telephone; gentlemen; moderate.

73D ST., 271 WEST.—Modern bachelor apartment, two rooms, bath; also single room.

75TH, 138 WEST.—New house; parlor suite; also large, small rooms; electricity.

75TH, 144 WEST.—Pleasant, sunny room, adjoining bath; also small room; reasonable.

West Side.

76TH, 110 WEST.—Exclusive house; medium room, adjoining bath; business woman; electricity; references.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive rooms, adjoining bath; running water; piano; all improvements; reasonable.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Homelike large, small rooms; private baths; continuous hot water; electricity.

78TH, 214 WEST.—Attractive rooms; single, double; also parlor floor; conveniences; block subway.

82D, 146 WEST, (Anderson Annex.)—Large and small rooms, running water, electric light, and elevator.

82D, 61 WEST.—Parlor floor; running water; suitable doctor, dentist, club; other rooms; all conveniences; house just opened.

84TH ST., 31 WEST.—Large, newly furnished bedroom with bath, or suite; breakfast served.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Near park and "L"; sun parlor; connecting bedroom; $8; electricity.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Private house; unusually attractive, well-furnished room; bath; telephone.

110TH, 501 WEST.—Desirable room; high-class apartment; private family. Apt. 32.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Rooms in high-class apartment; southern exposure; quiet surroundings; meals optional. Morningside 3502, Apt. 23.

125TH, 5 WEST, (Y. M. C. A.)—Furnished rooms for young men; swimming pool, gymnasium, reading and social rooms; lectures, &c.; inspection invited.

BEAUTIFUL, sunny, front room; running water; closet. 536 West End Av. McNamee.

BROADWAY, 2,648, (100th.)—Large sunny corner; mahogany furniture; references; private; fifth south.

CLAREMONT AV., 140.—One or two attractively furnished outside rooms. Apt. 44.

Rooms Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

Furnished.

A.—A.—An Italian gentleman desires large, comfortably furnished room, with board, in private family, west side, 72d St. to 96th St.; exceptional references given and expected; state terms. Exclusive, Z 228 Times Annex.

YOUNG JEWISH business man desires large, light, airy, well furnished room, with strictly private bath; with refined private family; electric light, shower and telephone essential; also breakfast desired; prefer location in West 70th St. to 90th; references given and required. Address M. B., 108 West 86th St.

Young lady wants large, comfortably furnished room, location 40th and 50th west; permanent. Reply F 150 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Desirable rooms; private baths; steam heat; electricity; excellent table; phone; references.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,053, (123d.)—Opportunity secure fine rooms; steam; phone; home cooking.

16TH, 20-22-33 WEST.—Small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

46TH, 309 WEST.—Single, double rooms, well heated, quiet house; $6 up.

72D ST., 253 WEST.—Single rooms; prices reasonable; good table; table guests.

58TH, 146 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms; table guests; references.

73D, 142 WEST.—French home, French conversation; Parisian lady offers refined people beautiful, newly furnished rooms, with board; exceptional cooking.

73D, 112 WEST.—Desirable room, with excellent table; references.

74TH, 123 WEST.—Large, small room; private bath; first floor; steam; excellent table.

76TH, 108 WEST.—Medium room; steam; phone; first-class board and house.

79TH, 114 and 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

80TH ST., 128 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; excellent home table; continuous hot water; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 55 WEST.—Large second, also third floor, sunny, medium rooms; exceptional House.

92D, 60 WEST.—Large and small rooms with board; steam heat; 7 baths; very reasonable.

93D, 21 WEST.—Large room near park, "L"; superior board; table guests.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly furnished room; electricity; table boarders; excellent meals; reference.

106TH, 314 WEST.—Two rooms and bath in private residence; meals optional; references.

123D, 114-116 WEST.
Large room, steam; excellent table; references.

West Side.

186TH, 607 WEST.—Private; room, board; Southern cooking; business man, woman; references. Apt. 42.

160TH, WEST, (25 Fort Washington Av.)—Southern room; home cooking. Apt. 4.

THE EVELYN LODGE,
Overlooking City, Country, Sea.
Charming Family Home of High Standard.
Lovely rooms; excellent chef; all comforts.
Delightful atmosphere; worth investigation.
Weekly, $10-$14 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

Country Board

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. H. Robinson. Phone 2162 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
46 North Arlington Avenue,
EAST ORANGE, N. J.
"30 Minutes from Broadway."

Situated in New York's most delightful and exclusive suburb. Parlor, Bedroom and private bath, including unsurpassed dining-room service. $25.00 per week for two persons. Compare this with your present rate and what you get for it. Take Lackawanna at Hoboken. Hotel 1 block from East Orange Station. Write for Booklet. Phone Orange 2620. W. T. READE, Prop.

Montclair Manor, (Montclair, N. J.)—Beautiful residence exceptionally attractive, accommodations; all conveniences; 35 minutes New York. 27 Hillside Av. Montclair 2977.

Orange, N. J., 211 Lincoln Av.—6 minutes Highland Station, Lackawanna R. R.; single, double rooms; board moderate; references.

Board Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

PERMANENT BOARD wanted for gentleman and wife; one good-sized room, with connecting private bath, front room, on the north side of the street, sunny; anywhere between West 72d and West 100th St.; private family preferred. Address George D. Randall, 113 Pearl St., City.

YOUNG BUSINESS WOMAN desires room and board, west side, below 110th St., elevator apartment. P 167 Times Downtown.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

For Sale.—Marmon, 1914, 2-pass. roadster, complete with electric lights and starter; left hand drive, centre control; large turtle back rear compartment with doors on side of body; excellent condition, newly painted; price $1000. Inquire Z 221 Times Annex.

For Sale.—Mercer runabout; excellent mechanical condition; newly painted and complete with electric lights; price $900. Z 220 Times Annex.

PEERLESS seven-passenger car, in good condition; touring and limousine bodies; fully equipped; price $800. A. A., Times Downtown.

Winton, 1914, seven passenger touring car; starter, electric lights, clock, speedometer, shock absorbers, two spare tires. $1,200. Loveday Splitdorf, 7 West 61st Street.

SACRIFICE BUICK TOURING.
Model 37; five passenger; most satisfactory type in Buick line. Owner, 305 West 79th St., near Riverside.

Lost.—$25 reward for return of a pair of platinum lorngettes lost on Washington's Birthday in the vicinity of the Broadway theatre. Lorensen, 32 West 76th Street.

Rauch & Lang Brougham.—Five-passenger; dual drive; great bargain; will demonstrate. L 45 Times.

Ford touring car; used 3 months; electric lights, self-starter, slip covers, bumper, extra shoe; sacrifice outfit. Private residence, 48 Oakland St., Greenpoint, Brooklyn.

Packard (1915) runabout; 38 H. P.
Marmon (1916) touring; 41; like new.
Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

1913 Pierce-Arrow "38," 5-passenger touring; very good condition. Write D. L. Child, 166 2d Av., Troy, N. Y.

Automobiles for Rent.

Beautiful late Flat landaulet; will rent reasonable. Telephone Barr, Plaza 789.

Automobile Repairing.

BROOKS-OSTRUK CO., 250 West 54th St., Victoria and one-man tops, slip covers, auto coach work repairs of all kinds.

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTOS WANTED.—Will pay cash or take on sale. Times Square Auto Co., southwest corner 56th St. and Broadway.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Spring courses for owners; chauffeurs also trained for positions; write for booklet. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A. Automobile School, Monroe St. and Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER, efficiency; thorough retail experience; trial balance; liberal salary paid to competent person. Apply Avedon Waist Store, Inc., Broadway, corner 110th St.

GIRL (white) for general housework who can cook wanted; city references required. Apartment 8-E, 318 West 100th St.

INCREASE YOUR INCOME
by applying your spare time without interfering with your regular work; opportunity for big money; experience not necessary; commission basis. R. A. Stephenson, 243 West 34th St., New York City.

NURSE.—Under graduate or apprentice for a sanitarium in the country; pay $20 per month. Call at 146 East 28th St., at 2 P. M. for a personal interview.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—Wholesome, experienced woman for healthy four-year boy; city references. Apply Mr. Vonderlieth, 461 4th Av.

SAMPLE MAKER.—Experienced on ladies' dresses. Apply today, between 9 and 12, Monogram Dress Co., 33-39 West 34th St.

STENOTYPIST.—First-class; state salary expected and previous employers; hours 9 to 5:30; office 42d and 5th Av. P 170 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR wanted for relief work at busy board; must be more than a mere mechanical operator; also familiar with filing and general office work; good opportunity for bright young woman; salary $9 to start. Write your qualifications to Rogers Peet Company, 842 Broadway.

WAITRESS.—A neat young colored girl as chambermaid and waitress in clergyman's family. Apply 258 West 69th St.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 CHURCH STREET,
CITY.
DEPT. FOR WOMEN.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—For physician's office, want young woman, (not over 30,) with similar previous experience; salary $30-$50 a month and board.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced in double entry, able to take trial balance; knowledge of stenography an advantage, $18.

STENOGRAPHERS and typists, for high grade office position, want girls with good education, (prefer high school,) and some experience; salaries from $8 to $15.

STENOGRAPHER, architectural experience, $12; stenographers, $8-$10; typist, $8; high school graduate. Hazlitt Mercantile Agency, 7 East 42d St., Transit Building. Murray Hill 4898.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—A.—A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Individual instruction. Catalog sent on request. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

A.—THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542 Fifth Av., 45th St., the originators of secretarial training in America; conducted by college professors and practical business men; prepares students for social and commercial secretaries, and desirable Government vacancies; individual tuition. Apply Prof. Meagher, M. A., (Lond.,) Director.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course of individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 33 West 42d St.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

HELP WANTED, MALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ASSISTANT MANAGER.
Aggressive young man wanted as assistant manager for retail department store. In order to qualify must have had some experience. Please give full details in first letter. Address Metropolitan, M 11 Times.

BILL CLERK.—In an old-established wholesale house, in their uptown office, a young man, 18 to 22 years of age, who writes plainly and figures rapidly; preference given to one who can operate a typewriter; salary to begin $8 per week. Apply in own handwriting, stating age and previous experience, if any, A 248 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, with working knowledge of shipbuilders' accounts; none but first-class men conversant with control and cost accounts need apply; state age, experience, salary, and references. H 243 Times Downtown.

BOY to learn seed trade and make himself generally useful in store; apply by letter in own handwriting; salary to commence, $5 per week. H 844 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted, law office; one intending to study law preferred; state age, experience, education, salary. A 247 Times Downtown.

BUYER, experienced, for bargain basement. Apply J. T. Leonard, 358 4th Av.

DRAFTSMAN WANTED.—Familiar with designing machine tools, particularly lathes and turret lathes; good opportunity with growing concern; state age, experience, salary; location New York City. Address Himoff Machine Co., 128 Mott St.

DRAFTSMAN.—Must be map specialist and first-class letterer. A 242 Times Downtown.

ELDERLY GENTLEMAN of good address to visit wealthy patrons among professional men; liberal commission terms. Call after 9:30, F. G. Law, 31 East 22d St.

EXPRESS wagon helpers; also porters; references required. Apply 67 Madison Av.

GRADUATE wanted; high school, by bond house; good opportunity for advancement; give references and salary expected. Box A 253 Times Downtown.

INCREASE YOUR INCOME.
Salesman, by applying your spare time without interfering with your regular work; opportunity for big money; experience not necessary; commission basis. R. A. Stephenson, 243 West 34th St., N. Y. City.

MACHINISTS.—Inside and outside machinists wanted; good pay; eight-hour day; chance for advancement; reply by letter. The Lake Torpedo Boat Co., Bridgeport, Conn.

MAN wanted in paper box factory that can figure costs, understand all kinds manufacturing folding boxes, for Atlanta, Ga.; may have to travel some; references exchanged. Address H. W., in writing, Room 534 Hotel Astor, New York.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN, experienced, wanted by large concern in Pennsylvania. Reply, stating age, nationality, education, experience, and rate of pay expected, Z 232 Times Annex.

MEN, now employed, desiring to add to their income by doing light work evenings, from 6 to 10 o'clock, can apply at 67 Madison Av.

MOLDERS.—Experienced bench and floor molders; no strikes or war material. Apply to Treadwell Engineering Co., Easton, Penn.

NEWSPAPER READER wanted for textile daily; experience with clipping bureau helpful. Address R. Orr, P. O. Box 30, Station D.

OFFICE BOY.—For general office work; must be neat, industrious, courteous; state age, education, and references. Apply by letter only. Room 1,910, 42 Broadway.

OFFICE BOY, 15 years or over. Write particulars, nationality, schooling, &c. S. H., 80 Times.

RELIABLE MAN wanted (one we can trust) to represent us in N. Y.; salary starts $18 weekly; increased later; no canvassing. Surety Manufacturing Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

REPAIRMAN.—Dalton and Standard adding machine repairman wanted. John H. Ranson, Auctioneer, 30 Church St., New York.

SALES CORRESPONDENT.—A LARGE MANUFACTURER OF FIREPROOF PRODUCTS DESIRES THE IMMEDIATE SERVICES OF AN AMBITIOUS SALES CORRESPONDENT; MUST HAVE HAD EXPERIENCE IN BUILDING CONSTRUCTION; COLLEGE MAN PREFERRED; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT MAN TO DEVELOP IN GROWING ORGANIZATION; STATE AGE, QUALIFICATIONS, AND SALARY DESIRED. Z 222 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMAN to handle on commission basis one of the best lines of dress skirts manufactured in the city, for the entire South, also Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Oklahoma; give full information of past experience, in confidence. M 155 Times.

SALESMEN.—A number of salesmen for Greater New York; exclusive territory and a good opportunity for industrious and capable men; salary and commission. N 282 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted for photo-news department; commission. Universal Press Syndicate, 33 West 42d St., Room 821.

SALESMAN wanted for city trade for ladies' cloak and suit house; references; commission. N 8 Times.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED.—By a large organization; salary, $60 to $70 per month; applicants will state, in their own handwriting, age, church connection, college or school graduated from, length of stenographic experience, and salary expected. Address "Mr. Secretary," M 10 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and Assistant Bookkeeper, not under 21; one with ambition, looking for advancement, with references; $10 to begin on. A 251 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK, intelligent, with years of experience; person about 35 years of age preferred; references required. Call between 11 and 12, Aubry Sisters, 100 West 32d.

STOCK CLERK.—Experienced, paper and twine; good opportunity. Frank Levy, Inc., 9 East Broadway.

TICKET SELLER wanted for railroad and steamship ticket office; state experience and salary expected. A 244 Times Downtown.

WINDOW TRIMMER (expert) and card writer wanted for department store, Richmond, Va.; bring samples of card writing. Call today, 7 P. M., Weisberger, Imperial Hotel.

WINDOW TRIMMER, card writer, advertising man for high-grade clothing and furnishing store in a live Hudson River town; must have experience in selling and store management; state salary, former employers, other information. Z 219 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, about 21 years, for position in financial institution; high school graduate preferred; must write very well, have good knowledge of business English, be accurate in making records, dress well, and have ambition to improve his education. Address Box P 159 Times.

YOUNG MAN required to make himself generally useful in dental depot business; must understand packing. Apply by letter only in first instance to P 156 Times.

YOUNG MAN to assist in the buying department of a large cloak and suit house. 1,333 Broadway, Room 8.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church St.

BUILDING INSPECTOR.—With large manufacturing concern; man to look after upkeep and maintenance of buildings, together with patrol service, both fire and police; prefer man who has had army training; $1,800-$2,000.

INVESTIGATING CLERK with machine shop practice, or at least one thoroughly understanding machine operations; also familiar with office details; $1,200.

PRODUCTION MANAGER.—Thoroughly experienced in machinery - manufacturing line; not necessarily an engineer; $2,000-$3,000.

TECHNICAL men of all professions, engineers, chemists, architects, draftsmen, sales engineers, superintendents, foremen with executive ability, &c.; if your record will stand the "acid test" it will be worth your while to register with
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
Call between 9 and 2 P. M.
30 Church Street.

Willis Hawley Exc., 50 Court St., Bklyn. Young man, technical education, structural experience, $65; (4) clerical men, rapid penmen, $12; sales ledger clerks, $14; (15) bright youths, junior openings, banks and mercantile, $5, $6, $7, $8.

STENOGRAPHERS, (5,) $15-$25; office boys. MacDermott Agency, 24 Stone St.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course of individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 33 West 42d St.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

MEN, EARN $25 TO $75 WEEKLY.
We teach you Mechanical Dentistry in your spare time, by actual practice, under experts, in 50 to 250 days. Our Booklet "B" tells the whys and wherefores; it is FREE. Write for it. Dentists' Laboratories, 23 W. 45th.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY MEN needed at once for a new profession, tree surgery; taught evenings; positions guaranteed. Call or write, West Side Y.M.C.A., 302 W. 57th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR; pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

LOST AND FOUND

Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST or left in Macy's store Saturday, Feb. 19, between 4 and 5 o'clock, lady's dark blue silk handbag, containing $70 to $90, bunch of keys, and in small pocket two tickets for diamond rings, pledged with Provident Loan Co.; one ticket marked Hall, the other Thomas; reward. Mrs. D. Leydan, 319 West 45th St.

LOST.—Either in front of Hotel Seymour, 44 West 45th St., or in Marbridge Bldg., 34th St., diamond paved horse brooch; liberal reward if returned to Phelps & Perry, 3 Maiden Lane.

LOST.—Diamond bar pin, near Sherry's or between there and 71st; liberal reward if returned to owner. C. H. E., 119 West 71st St. Phone 3510 Col.

LOST.—Thursday, Feb. 24, between 8 and 9 A. M., on Brighton Beach elevated, subway, from Duffield St., Brooklyn, package of telegrams in red envelope; liberal reward. P 158 Times.

LOST—Tuesday afternoon, New York Casino, platinum bar pin, stone in centre. Finder will be rewarded, no questions asked, by communicating with Fred. L. Eberhardt, 17 Hillside Av., Newark, N. J.

LOST.—Cluster of seven diamonds in subway between 14th and 42d Sts. on Wednesday, Feb. 23, 1916, between 4 and 5 P. M.; reward. Emil J. Feitel, 7 West 45th St., N. Y. City.

LOST—Vanderbilt Av. viaduct, Grand Central Station, on arrival 4:11 P. M. train, tan suitcase. Communicate with Station Master, Grand Central Station; reward.

LOST.—Between Flatbush and New York, Feb. 22, platinum setting diamond bar pin; very liberal reward. Return Mayer, 1,805 7th Av.

LOST.—Evening Feb. 22, Cross fox muff, Merrick Road, near Valley Stream; reward. Sweet, 677 Vanderbilt Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Between Amsterdam Roof or in taxi, one diamond ring; reward, $100. Return to Miss E. Brown, 60 West 46th St.

LOST.—Cameo pin with diamonds; 95th to 98th; reward. 60 West 95th St.

LIBERAL REWARD.—Engagement ring; two diamonds, pearl centre; Friday, on way from Lynbrook to Orange. Z 224 Times Annex.

$100 REWARD and no questions asked for return of three-stone diamond and platinum gypsy ring, lost Saturday, the 19th, between 66th St. and Hotel Plaza and Spencer School; name inside. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

$50 REWARD, return of piece old cream colored lace, scallops on edge, flower design, lost Jan. 31, 21st St., Third Av. car to Wanamaker's. Return W. C. Wiley, Adjuster, 15 William St., New York City. Telephone 550 Broad.

REWARD—Large gold vanity box, Wednesday, initials "L. V. H.," vicinity Hudson Theatre, Castles in the Air. Heckscher, 35 West 49th St.

REWARD.—Platinum cuff links with diamond on both sides, between 7th and 8th Avs. and 125th St. A. Weisbecker, 601 West 113th St.

Found.

FOUND.—Gold watch on Fulton St.; inquire 95 Madison Av., Room 608.

Lost and Found. Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—In Pelham Manor, small Pekingese dog; answers name of "Chuta"; $25 reward. Return to Mrs. A. M. Hunter, Pelham Manor.

Public Notices

Fifty cents an agate line.

Public Administrator New York County NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to Chapter 230 of Laws of 1898, that a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Public Administrator of the County of New York, during the year 1915, was published in the CITY RECORD three times each week for three weeks, beginning January 24, 1916.
WILLIAM M. HOES, Public Administrator of the County of New York.

CIVIL ENGINEER.—Will the Civil Engineer who was employed for a number of years as a Resident Engineer on the Panama Canal and subsequently on a new Water Works in New England (probably in Massachusetts,) and who called during the past year on the undersigned, please call again or send his name and address? R. R. Brown, 100 Broadway, New York.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry; thoroughly experienced; willing worker; $10. N 368 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; 3 years' experience. Mary Donnelly, 548 1st Av.

COMPANION.—Cultured young woman desires position as companion to lady. P 57 Times Annex.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR.—Expert on all-around work. Efficiency, 89 Times Downtown.

COUPLE, German-Austrian, want position; wife, cook; husband, general handy man, wait on table. Write F. K., 104 East 14th.

DRESSMAKER.—Competent; home, out. Telephone 6416 Audubon. Stafford, 3,575 Broadway, corner 147th.

DRESSMAKER, artistic, by day; satisfaction guaranteed. Morningside 5744. Anderson, 1,349 Amsterdam Av.

DRESSMAKER.—Artistic gowns; perfect fitter; quick worker; out, days, $4. P 115 Times.

GOVERNESS, visiting, college graduate; French, German, conversational English; pianist. Parisienne, 2,642 Broadway.

SOCIAL SECRETARY.—Gentlewoman, (30,) of refined voice and appearance, good breeding, social experience, and artistic taste, is open to engagement as social secretary to lady of position; or as reception clerk in photographic or art studio; excellent references. Z 234 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' machinery, commercial, oil, follow up experience; $13. A 218 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Well-educated, experienced young woman wants secretarial, temporary or part-time work. Call Miss S., Lenox 5820.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent, thoroughly experienced, neat, accurate, rapid, $8. A 243 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wishes to connect with reliable firm; moderate salary. Ella Blitz, 37 East 58th St. Phone Plaza 2281.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, accurate, rapid; references; willing; commercial, importing; $12. R. E., Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER; six years' experience; excellent references; some bookkeeping, filing; $14. P 162 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—American, 3 years' experience; best references; $10. A 215 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; experience; want work forenoons. Colborn, 552 W. 123d.

TYPIST.—Efficient; knowledge stenography; good speller; will work half day. S. E., Times Harlem.

TYPEWRITING, stenography, done at home or in your office; low rates. P 129 Times.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,418 Broadway, corner 89th St., first-class servants. 9468 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

A.—A.—A.—A CREATIVE ADVERTISING IDEA MAN,
with 16 years' practical experience is ready to increase the sales of one large firm or several small concerns in affiliated lines; experience covers food products, men's wear, kitchen wear, women's wear, office appliances; able to go out and sell any product he undertakes to advertise; age 32; married; neither drinks nor gambles; never unemployed; active, healthy; alert American. Capable, P 164 Times.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANTS; books opened, closed, systematized, audited; income tax reports; charges reasonable. Commercial, 71 Wall St. Hanover 5949.

A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

A.—Office assistant, high school graduate, (18;) experience; $8. A 241 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, EXECUTIVE, MANAGER,
employed, full charge large business, seeks engagement where achievement will not be limited; (32); exceptional record. P 146 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-OFFICE MANAGER,
age 34, married, at present practicing public accounting, desires permanent connection with manufacturing or trading concern, where wide range of help is required; to such firm advertiser offers knowledge and ability acquired by over fifteen years' varied experience. P 143 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor; opens, writes up, closes, systematizes books, makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 131 West 31st St. Madison Square 3780.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems, arrangements, firms not employing bookkeepers. Accountant, 35 Nassau St., Room 502. Phone Cortlandt 3391.

BOOKKEEPER, Correspondent, Office Manager.—Of long and thorough experience, desires position; salary moderate; references the best. P 169 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, Office Manager.—32, at present employed; conversant modern accounting; highest references. P 168 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, controlling accounts, general ledger, modern methods, desires change. P 155 Times.

BOY.—Can do anything assigned, desires position; intelligent; wide experience; references furnished. Write Bernst, 259 Hopkins St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. Write E. Gunther, care Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, first-class mechanic, private family; best references. Oldenhage, 160 East 47th.

CHAUFFEUR.—EXPERIENCED MECHANIC; REFERENCES; CITY, COUNTRY. A 220 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced, best references, city, country. P 107 Times.

DOCTOR.—Young, European; long hospital experience, wishes position. P 153 Times.

EDUCATED MAN, (30,) public worker along philosophical, scientific lines, having all days free, wishes to occupy time profitably; literary, secretarial, and executive ability; best credentials; business references. Box C 275 Times.

EXPORT MAN, (41,) thoroughly experienced in export business, including selling, desires position; good accountant and office man; understands foreign exchange, speaks Spanish; reasonable salary; permanent or temporary. A 235 Times Downtown.

INVESTIGATOR and Office Assistant, also experienced in advertising and selling; 24 years of age, married, and at present employed, desires to make new connections where advancement is assured; four years' newspaper experience and previously four years in fire insurance and general office work; high school education; good penman and rapid at figures; unquestionable references as to character, honesty, and ability. If desirous of obtaining a competent and efficient young man with the above credentials, will do well to address Y 377 Times Annex.

MAN.—Life insurance and investigating experience; best references. A 232 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER.—Complete charge of office or assistant; competent business man; 10 years' up-to-date bookkeeping, correspondence, purchasing and manufacturing experience; 27, single; moderate salary; highest references. P 18 Times.

PROOFREADER.—Educated young man, experienced stenographer, desires position immediately. A 230 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE MANAGER or Superintendent.—Six years' experience managing high-class apartments and office buildings; practical mechanic; excellent record and references. P 151 Times.

SALESMAN.—Educated, experienced stock and bond salesman, seeks new connection with Stock Exchange house. Box 282, Times, 2 Rector St.

SALESMAN open for line not conflicting with popular-priced boys' wash suits; covering territory Denver, west; same house 9 years; strong following. Z 231 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, city and road experience selling jobbers and retailers, desires position or agency, staple line. A 238 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.
Young man, (25,) experienced, efficient, desires position where brains and initiative will lead to advancement; at present employed. A 238 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND SECRETARY.—Thoroughly competent, accustomed to responsibilities; good correspondent, sales ability; seven years' business experience. P 163 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—(21,) beginner, 5 years general clerk; excellent references; reliable. A 245 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' machinery, commercial, oil, follow up experience; $13. A 218 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19 years of age, good education, knowledge of stenography, desires position with good export house, with chance of advancement. Ambitious, A 234 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (17,) ambitious, energetic, wants position in an office where there is chance of advancement. A 231 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 3 years' experience in the dress line, desires position with reliable concern; excellent references. P 125 Times.

YOUNG STUDENT will work anything afternoons and evenings. Leonetti, 19 Charles St.

SUES TO STOP WORK ON NEW PUMP HOUSE

Gutzon Borglum Asks Court to Enjoin Water Board from Marring Morningside Park.

HEARING WILL START TODAY

Sculptor is Backed in His Suit by the Parks and Playgrounds Association.

Gutzon Borglum, the sculptor, began a taxpayer's suit yesterday to prevent the building of the proposed pump house in Morningside Park in connection with the Catskill Aqueduct system. On his application Justice Cohalan in the Supreme Court granted an order to show cause why the Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply should not be enjoined from proceeding with the work. The order is made returnable at 10:30 o'clock this morning before Justice Finch, when arguments will be made for and against a permanent injunction.

Mr. Borglum started the suit upon his return from Atlanta, Ga., where he is to carve Stone Mountain into a Confederate memorial. He visited Morningside Park on Wednesday afternoon, a few hours after his return, and inspected the huge steel framework which is already built in connection with the work. Mr. Borglum believes that the proposed building would be most unsightly, and that it may be prevented if action is taken to compel the engineers of the Board of Water Supply to set about to find some other way of doing the work than the plan which they have adopted.

He is backed in his movement by the Parks and Playgrounds Association, of which he is a director. The association's officers have expressed in strong terms their disapproval of the Morningside Park encroachment.

Charles Strauss, President of the Board of Water Supply, and his fellow Commissioners, Charles N. Chadwick and John F. Galvin, and the Pittsburgh Contracting Company, which is doing the work in Morningside Park, are the defendants. President Strauss was served with the order soon after it was obtained by Joseph F. Mulqueen, Jr., of the office of O'Gorman, Battle & Vandiver, who are Mr. Borglum's attorneys.

No Permit Granted.

Mr. Borglum, in his complaint, alleges that under the jurisdiction and supervision of the Board of Water Supply there was erected in Morningside Park at or near 121st Street, "a temporary structure rising above the surface of the ground, used as an accessory in the construction of the aqueduct and tunnels and that the structure was erected pursuant to the authority of the Park Commissioner of the Borough of Manhattan, to be used for temporary purposes only."

The complaint alleges further:

> Upon information and belief, no permit has at any time been given by the Commissioner of Parks for the erection of a permanent structure in the public park in connection with the aqueduct; that the said Board of Water Supply and the Pittsburgh Contracting Company plan and intend to erect a permanent structure at or near 121st Street in the park and are now proceeding to erect it; that at the present time the steel framework for the structure to a height of about forty feet and about forty feet square has been erected on solid foundation extending into the ground, and the Pittsburgh Contracting Company is now engaged in the work of completing the permanent structure pursuant to the direction of the Board of Water Supply and without the consent or authority of the Park Commissioner.

Mr. Borglum alleges also that neither the Board of Aldermen nor the Park Commissioner has authorized the work of the permanent structure or consented thereto, nor have the plans or drawings of the permanent structure been approved by the Park Department landscape architect or by the Art Commission.

The first question that will be gone into upon the argument is whether the Board of Water Supply has the power to proceed with the work without the authority of the Park Commissioner and the Board of Aldermen. Isaac H. Levy, a member of the firm of O'Gorman, Battle & Vandiver, who is preparing the case, will contend that the Board of Aldermen and the Park Commissioner as trustee of the people's rights to the parks must give permission before the work is started.

Suit Pleases Ward.

Park Commissioner Cabot Ward is anxious to have the matter of the Board of Water Supply's power determined, and he expressed himself yesterday as pleased with Mr. Borglum's action.

"I am very glad to see that a body of distinguished citizens are taking an interest in this matter," he said, "and are taking active measures to help this department in its efforts to defend the parks against encroachments. Such evidence that the public is aroused to the constantly recurring danger of such encroachments, which threaten our already limited recreation space, is a healthy sign and cannot but redound to the benefit of the city.

"Such an example will be of aid to future Park Commissioners who may also find it necessary to protect at all times the beauty and usefulness of the public parks against any form of aggression, whether private or public."

The question of the necessity for the pumping house and whether other plans more economical and less destructive to the park could not have been adopted will also be gone into. Mr. Borglum, after inspecting the work on Wednesday, said that he was convinced that there were means of eliminating the unsightly building proposed.

"The high structure now in Morningside Park is quite unnecessary," he said. "I am not an engineer, but it requires only common sense to see that there are other means of installing the plant without putting up a building of that height. I believe that the building could be sunk at least thirty feet, and probably the entire forty feet. The building can be put underground, I am sure."

In May, 1911, Mr. Borglum started a similar action to prevent the destruction of some 300 trees in Fort Washington Park. The trees were to be removed to make way for a series of bridle paths and roadways, which Mr. Borglum believed were unnecessary. He obtained a permanent injunction preventing the contractor from cutting down the trees.

Experts Work on Problem.

Technical and art organizations are proceeding with all dispatch in their efforts to solve the Morningside Park problem. The technical side of the matter was considered in a preliminary way yesterday afternoon in a conference between William J. Wilgus, Chairman, and Reginald Pelham Bolton, Secretary, of the special committee appointed by the American Institute of Consulting Engineers. The committee already has before it plans of the section of the aqueduct, and especially the details of the work about Shaft No. 11. All the contract drawings for the elaborate floating pumps are also in the hands of the experts. The committee will find out whether the overhead pumping station is necessary, and, if it is found not so, they will make suggestions as to how the apparatus may be placed underground.

The committee, which was appointed by Elmer L. Corthell, President of the institute, has already served in connection with the Washington Power House investigation. The members are regarded as being especially well qualified for the work.

William J. Wilgus, the Chairman, formerly a Vice President of the New York Central Railroad, is familiar with tunneling and power problems and also with the working of electrical apparatus under ground and in unusual surroundings.

Colin M. Ingersoll has also been with the engineering forces of the New York Central.

Charles W. Leavitt is a landscape engineer.

Ralph D. Mershon is a consulting electrical engineer.

Reginald Pelham Bolton is an expert on hydraulics and ventilation and is widely known on account of his active interest in civic problems.

RUIN MOURNER'S KEEPSAKES

Burglars Rob Home, Then Destroy Mementoes of Eastland Victims.

Ever since his wife, daughter, son-in-law, and granddaughter were lost in the Eastland in Chicago last Summer, William Wamisfelder, a New York Central train dispatcher, of 140 West Sixty-sixth Street, has kept the four rooms of his apartment exactly as they were the day his family went away to the West.

Mrs. Wamisfelder's embroidery has lain just as she left it on a table, and beside it stood a bank, given to his granddaughter Muriel, who was three years old, in which she had collected twenty-four pennies. Even the custom of placing violets beside a picture on the mantelpiece, which Mrs. Wamisfelder kept fresh, has been continued by her husband.

During the day the apartment is unoccupied, as Wamisfelder is at work from 6 in the morning till after 6 at night. When he opened the door last night he found the furnishings of all four rooms lying about the apartment broken. Even the pictures had been torn from the walls, and the glass crushed. In the sitting room Mrs. Wamisfelder's embroidery, torn to bits, lay on the floor. In a corner he found pieces of Muriel's bank, but none of the pennies.

Burglars had entered from the fire escape and had taken away everything of value which could be carried. Mr. Wamisfelder told detectives that about $500 worth of silver and cut glass had been stolen.

BOY CAUSES BURGLAR SCARE

Locked in Dumbwaiter Shaft, He Frightens Tenement Dwellers.

Carlson Seizers, 12 years old, who lives at 808 Nostrand Avenue, was playing "hide and go seek" last night with children of his neighborhood, when he thought that the basement of the four-story apartment house at 782 Lincoln Place would be a good hiding place. In the basement he saw that the door of a dumbwaiter was open, so he climbed in. One of his companions shut the door of the waiter and ran away.

Seizers found that he could not get out, so he pulled himself up to the second floor, where he knocked on the side of the dumbwaiter shaft, but he received no answer. He continued on up to the fourth floor and knocked there and called for help. Mrs. Herbert Allison, who lives on the fourth floor, thought that the noise she heard was made by a burglar, and called up Brooklyn Police Headquarters and summoned neighbors. Two detectives went in a taxicab from the Sixth Branch and found that Seizers had let himself down to the basement again. They let him out.

30,000 SHIRTMAKERS QUIT.

Workers Demand Higher Wages and Better Conditions in Shops.

According to union officials 30,000 shirt makers in 200 shops went on strike in Manhattan, Brooklyn, and the Bronx yesterday. General headquarters for the strikers was established at Casino Hall, 84 East Fourth Street. The members of the union demand increases in wages and better working conditions.

E. Larzer, President of the United Garment Workers of America; H. Lang of the White Goods Workers' Union, and Max Pine, General Organizer for the United Hebrew Trades, took general charge of the strike yesterday and made speeches in the many halls in which the strikers, after quitting their places at 10 o'clock in the morning, assembled.

ROB TRAIN NEAR SEATTLE.

Western Bandits Are Being Pursued by Deputies in Motor Cars.

SEATTLE, Feb. 24.—The Northern Pacific's eastbound North Coast Limited train was held up tonight a mile and a half east of Covington twenty-five miles east of Seattle. The robbers uncoupled the baggage and mail cars and compelled the engine crew to haul the two cars up the track into a mountain forest.

A short time after the baggage, mail cars and engine disappeared passengers in the cars left standing on the track heard an explosion. It is supposed the robbers dynamited the express safe.

Automobiles filled with deputy sheriffs were dispatched from Seattle, to apprehend the robbers.

Grand Jurors Complain of Room.

District Attorney Swann yesterday informed the Sinking Fund Commission that the additional Grand Jury for February has complained against the room assigned to them in the Criminal Courts Building. The specific ground of their complaint is that the room is too small, badly ventilated and superheated. The Sinking Fund has under consideration a plan to assign to General Sessions the court room now occupied by the City Magistrates, and the Grand Jury has also recommended steps to improve the elevator service in the building.

Woman Teacher Found Dead.

Miss Margaret Duffy, a teacher in Public School 77, in First Avenue between Eighty-fifth and Eighty-sixth Streets, was found dead late yesterday afternoon in her apartment at 368 West 117th Street. She was 58 years old. Dr. Leddy of the Knickerbocker Hospital said that she had been dead for several days and that her death was due to natural causes. In her pocketbook was found more than $68 and a bank book showed that she had $2,500 on deposit.

Customs Appraiser Arrested.

Harry Morant, 57, of 160 West Seventy-ninth Street, an appraiser in the customs service for twenty years, was taken to the Greenwich Street Police Station last night by H. D. Esterbrook, a customs agent, on the charge of violating a regulation of the Treasury Department. Mr. Esterbrook would not discuss the case except to say that it was not of a very grave nature.

MUNICIPAL FERRIES SHOW FIRST PROFIT

Commissioner, However, Made No Charge for Interest or Depreciation.

AVOIDED A $480,000 DEFICIT

16,552,086 Passengers Carried During the Year—Operating Surplus $135,334.

For the first time since New York City began operating its own ferries the Department of Docks and Ferries yesterday announced a period of twelve months in which the revenues from the service exceeded the expenditures. Commissioner R. A. C. Smith submitted a review of the municipal ferries for ten years, from 1905 to 1915, to Mayor Mitchel, in which Mr. Smith stated that during 1915 an operating surplus of $135,334 had been recorded by the boats running between Manhattan and St. George, S. I., and between Manhattan and Thirty-ninth Street, Brooklyn. He added that this total was reached in the face of a net decrease in gross earnings of approximately $23,000.

Mr. Smith added, however, that in casting up the surplus no account had been taken of interest on investment or depreciation of property, which would be charged against earnings by a private enterprise. If these items had been taken into consideration and a fair annual sum charged against them the annual deficit for 1914 would have approximated $747,550, and for 1915 would have approximated $480,000.

The Commissioner reported that in 1915 the ferry service between the foot of Whitehall Street and St. George, S. I., carried 14,896,036 passengers, and the ferry service between Manhattan and Brooklyn 1,656,050.

The gross receipts of the St. George Ferry in 1915 were $846,615.18, as against $854,866.54 in 1914, showing a net decrease of $8,251.36. The operating expenses for 1915 were $693,893.38, as against $839,262.77 in 1914, or a net decrease of $145,369.39, or 17.4 per cent.

For the Thirty-ninth Street Brooklyn Ferry, the gross earnings for 1915 were $207,513.61, as against $222,200.92 in 1914, the net decrease being $14,687.31, or 6.6 per cent. The operating expenses were $224,900.79 in 1915, as against $369,938.11 in 1914, or a net decrease of $145,037.32, or 39 per cent.

Mr. Smith discovered that traffic to Staten Island had not been stimulated by the contract with the New York Railways Company, whereby passengers upon the payment of a 5-cent fare could transfer between the ferries and the surface lines of the railroad company terminating at the foot of Whitehall Street.

"In the year 1915, the St. George showed an increase in passengers carried of 1,132,548, against an increase of 990,931 between the years of 1913 and 1914, or a gain of 8.2 per cent," said Mr. Smith. "But the percentage of increase was approximately the same for the two years, being in each case 8.2 per cent. The gross revenue from the passenger traffic decreased during the year 1915, $59,102.62. If the same passenger traffic had been carried and the city had received the full 5-cent fare, it would have meant a difference in revenue of approximately $116,000, which can fairly be taken as the approximate annual cost to the city of the transfer agreement."

The Commissioner of Docks explained that during his administration three important measures of economy had been put into effect. The first was a reduction in the money spent for fuel for the ferries. By selecting a mixture of buckwheat and bituminous coal, a saving of $111,963.000 resulted in the ferry coal bill.

The second economy item was a reduction of operating force. This resulted in a saving in 1915 of $98,770, according to the Commissioner. The third reduction of expenses in 1915 was brought about by the removal of the repair shops of the department from West Fifty-seventh Street to St. George. This resulted in a saving during the year of $25,989, to which Mr. Smith added a saving of $38,723 through not insuring the boats against accident.

FERRY REGULATION PROTEST

Many Interests Unite in Demand for Hearing on Bill.

Marine managers of three railways maintaining ferry service in the Port of New York, commuters from more than twenty towns and villages in New Jersey, Long Island and Staten Island, and representatives of civic and commercial associations, signed resolutions adopted at a public hearing in City Hall yesterday requesting the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries in Washington to refer back to Secretary of Commerce William C. Redfield the bill introduced in Congress limiting the number of persons to be carried on ferryboats.

The bill limiting ferryboat traffic was condemned by Commissioner of Docks R. A. C. Smith, Lewis H. Pounds, Borough President of Brooklyn; H. L. Joyce, Manager of the marine department for the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and others. Captain J. M. Emery, Manager of the marine department for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western; Walter B. Pollock, Manager for the marine department for the New York Central, and W. L. Cullen, Secretary of the associated marine department of the Trunk Lines Association, were among those present in opposition to the measure.

Although Staten Island was represented, the sentiment there, according to Dock Commissioner Smith, is divided, there being many persons who believe the number of ferryboat passengers should be limited.

The resolutions will be presented to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries in Washington today. They were signed by every person save one at the meeting yesterday, and were as follows:

> First, that the bill be so amended as to exclude ferryboats, as in the existing law.
>
> Second, that your committee refer back to the Honorable Secretary of Commerce the entire question of ferryboat operation and regulation, with a view of the department holding hearings at which the entire question shall be thoroughly considered and the very best possible law recommended that will look to proper regulation for the safety and convenience of the traveling public.

Dock Commissioner Smith, who presided at the hearing, read a statement in which he said the proposed regulation would force changes in terminals, the installation of turnstiles, and impose delays on the service, as well as hardship on the companies.

"There is no desire to oppose any reasonable measure of regulation which increases the safety or convenience of the traveling public," he said. "The proposed legislation provides no adequate machinery for its enforcement, and would only lead to interminable inconvenience, delays, and confusion to the traveling public, and subject the Government to useless and enormous expense by providing a large number of Federal officials to count the passengers as they go on board the ferryboats. This is the rule of the Federal Government with respect to other classes of steamers, such as excursion boats."

Mr. Joyce said the needlessness of the regulation was shown by the fact that no accident justifying it had ever been experienced by any ferry company.

Borough President Pounds of Brooklyn characterized the bill as a specimen of "outside interference" by the Federal authorities "which no sane person in the Port of New York should tolerate."

A committee representing the Dock Department and the marine departments of the railroads affected left New York City last night to attend the meeting of the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries in Washington today.

HUGHES REFUSES VIEWS.

Justice Tells Henry A. Wise Wood He is Not a Candidate.

Henry A. Wise Wood gave out last night copies of correspondence he has had with Associate Justice Charles E. Hughes of the United States Supreme Court. Mr. Wise Wood wrote, under date of Feb. 17, asking the Justice to give his views on preparedness, and Justice Hughes answered on Feb. 19 as follows:

> Washington, D. C., Feb. 19, 1916.
>
> Henry A. Wise Wood, 25 Madison Avenue, New York City:
>
> My Dear Sir—Your letter of Feb. 17 has been received. I dislike to refuse an answer to your inquiry, but in view of my judicial office I do not feel that I have any right to take part in political discussion or to make statements of the sort that would be expected from candidates for office. I am not a candidate actively or tacitly, and as I do not wish to do anything which would justly be regarded as an attempt to obtain political support I must ask to be excused from answering your inquiry. Very sincerely yours, CHARLES E. HUGHES.

In Mr. Wise Wood's letter to the Justice he said, in part:

"Doubtless you have observed that notwithstanding your often repeated refusal to permit your name to be used as that of a candidate for the Presidency, many influential persons nevertheless insist that your nomination be pressed in the hope that in the end you may find it to be in the public interest, and consent to run."

AUTO KILLS MANUFACTURER.

A. G. Heyman Slips on Manhole Cover and Falls Under Wheels.

Abraham G. Heyman, 53 years old, living at 569 West 150th Street, a member of Heyman & Tenzer, neckwear makers, 15 West Twenty-sixth Street, was run over and killed by an auto at Madison Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street last evening, when he slipped on a manhole cover and slid under the wheels.

Women who saw the accident screamed and attracted Patrolman Lynch, who, aided by the chauffeur, took Heyman from under the car and to the West Thirtieth Street Station, where he was identified through an Elks membership card and letters.

George A. Curtis, the chauffeur, 33 years old, of 363 West Fifty-eighth Street, was released when witnesses described the accident. Joseph H. Emery of 9 East Thirty-ninth Street, the owner, was riding in the automobile.

Heyman is survived by his wife, Sarah, and two sons, George and Arthur.

WILL GIVES FUNERAL PLAN.

Brooklyn Woman Wanted Body Left Alone After Ceremony.

The will of Mary Hitchcock, filed yesterday in the Surrogate's office, Brooklyn, contains these directions for her funeral:

> I direct that my funeral be plain and conducted in some Episcopal Church; that no member of my family or any of my friends follow my body from the church, but return to their homes, leaving my remains at God's altar, to be taken privately, at a convenient season, unknown to my family, and cremated.

According to the petition filed with the will, Mrs. Hitchcock, who died at her home, 427 Sixth Street, on Feb. 13 last, left an estate worth more than $15,000.

Railroad Pays $33,381 for a Death.

The Lackawanna Railroad Company has paid $33,381 to Mrs. Alice Welshman, whose husband, Dr. George O. Welshman, was killed while driving an automobile across the railroad tracks at the Grove Street crossing in East Orange on March 17, 1914. The suit was tried in the Federal Court in Newark on Dec. 29, 1914, and a verdict was returned in favor of Mrs. Welshman on Jan. 4, 1915. The case was appealed and the upper courts affirmed the verdict. Mrs. Welshman formerly lived at 205 Mount Prospect Avenue, Newark.

HANEL CONFESSES MURDER OF WOMAN

Breaks Down and Admits He Alone Killed Mrs. Heilner, His Employer.

HE IS QUICKLY INDICTED

Tells of His Escape to Martinsburg, West Va., Where He Mingled with the Town Officials.

Joseph E. Hanel, accused of the murder of Mrs. Julia Heilner at her home, 217 Albemarle Road, Flatbush, on April 23 last, confessed yesterday that he killed the woman, and late in the afternoon he was indicted by the Kings County Grand Jury. Following the indictment he was arraigned before Judge Norman S. Dike in the County Court. He pleaded not guilty to the charge of murder in the first degree and was remanded to the Raymond Street Jail for trial.

Hanel, a diminutive and nervous-looking man, after passing Wednesday night in a cell of the Poplar Street Station, sent out word yesterday morning that he wanted to see the detectives. It was apparent to Captain John Coughlin of the Sixth Branch Detective Bureau that the prisoner was weakening under the strain of the ordeal which he had experienced since his arrest.

When Detective Bernard Dowd, who brought Hanel to this city from Baltimore on Tuesday, went to the prisoner's cell, Hanel said that he wanted to tell all he knew of the murder. Dowd took him to District Attorney Cropsey's office.

In the presence of Assistant District Attorneys H. N. Warbasse and Reuben Wilson and Detectives Dowd and William Roddy, the former butler of Mrs. Heilner related the incidents which happened in the woman's home on the morning of the murder.

First he retracted the so-called confession he made to the Baltimore police, in which he denied that he killed the woman and accused a companion of the crime. Yesterday he said he was alone in the house at the time. He described how he had planned to rob his employer's home at the first opportunity. That came on the morning of April 23.

After Miss Helen Buck, the companion of Mrs. Heilner, left the house, Hanel said he went upstairs to collect all the jewelry he could find, when he encountered Mrs. Heilner and struck her with a bottle. The blow knocked her unconscious, and then, to make sure of her death, he strangled her by tying twine around her neck.

Assistant District Attorney Warbasse then presented the case to the Grand Jury. He brought all the witnesses before that body, and at 3 o'clock in the afternoon an indictment charging Hanel with murder in the first degree was found.

Hanel said he was born in Austria thirty-six years ago. While he was waiting for the commitment paper to be signed by the court he talked to reporters. Looking much younger than his age, he puffed nervously at a cigarette. He smoked one and lighted another. He said he used many cigarettes a day because they "quieted his nerves." He said he had been drinking on the day of the murder.

Hanel told how he went to Martinsburg, West Va., and places in Maryland. To conceal his identity he assumed the name of John Kessler. On Thanksgiving Day, he said, he dined at the Berkeley Club in Martinsburg with the Chief of Police of that town, the Sheriff, and other officials. He declared he mingled freely with the "best people" of that place, and made no attempt to evade the police there.

"There was no accomplice," said Assistant District Attorney Eggington. "He alone was responsible for the murder, and robbery was apparently the motive. He said he killed the woman first and then committed the robbery. He admitted he hit her with a bottle, and then strangled her with a rope."

Judge Dike appointed as counsel for the prisoner James M. Fawcett, a brother of County Judge Fawcett, and Edmund M. Driggs.

Hanel May Have Robbed Col. Rogers

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Feb. 24.—Two employes of Colonel Archibald Rogers of Hyde Park were sent to New York City today in an effort to identify Joseph E. Hanel, held there for murder, as one of the band which in the early morning of Feb. 2 robbed the Rogers home of about $20,000 in silver yachting trophies and other valuables. The employes saw Hanel's picture, sent out by the police, and said that they had seen him on the estate on the evening of Feb. 1. Albert E. Zepf, a hotel keeper of Hyde Park, also identified the photograph.

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